ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Friday, October 3, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Deaths" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Bank (Code, 42, Wimpole-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for any number of lines and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

BROWN.—On Sept. 29, 1930, at "Moorfield," Leeson-Solent, to WINIFRED, wife of MAJOR P. E. BARRY BROWN, The Army Dental Corps—a daughter.

BRYANT.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at a nursing home, to MARJORIE (*née* Symonds), wife of LT. B. BRYANT, R.N., Boudicca House, New Milton, Hants—a son (DAVID).

BUSH.—On Sept. 26, 1930, at Murree, India, to DUDLY, wife of CAPTAIN R. F. L. BUSH, R.A.—a son (pitilborn).

CARDEW.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Lamillère, Talawakelle, Ceylon, to VARUSKA, wife of JOHN H. CARDEW—the gift of a son.

DEARLE.—On Oct. 1, 1930, to ALINE, wife of DR. N. B. DEARLE, 27, Parliament-hill, London, N.W.3—a son.

FOX.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Normandy House, Gildea Park, to ILMA, wife of JOHN MORTIMER FOX—a son, who lived only a few hours.

GOLDSCHMIDT.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at Carisbide, Victoria Park, Manchester, to MARGARET RAWDON, wife of JAMES PARLANE GOLDSCHMIDT—a daughter.

HENEAGE.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at 31, Chapel-street, Belgrave-square, to JEAN (*née* Mann-Thomson), wife of GEORGE HILLBOOKE CASTLE HENEAGE, Lincolnshire—a son.

HOLE.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at Hong-kong, to DOROTHEA, wife of COMMANDER G. F. HOLE, R.N.—a son.

JOHNSTON.—On Oct. 2, 1930, at Kowloon, Hongkong, to KATHLEEN EDITH (*née* Duncan), wife of the REV. JAMES HORACE JOHNSTON—a son.

MACTAGGART.—On Sept. 27, 1930, to BEATRICE (*née* Stetson), wife of MALCOLM MACTAGGART, 4, Beverley-road, Barnes, a son (PETER).

NEALL.—On Oct. 2, 1930, at Deringe, Lockleys, Welwyn, to NAN, wife of RICHARD NEALL—the gift of a daughter.

NEW.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at 52A, North-hill, Highgate, to CLAUDE and ANNE NEW (*née* Edwardes)—a son (THOMAS).

ROGERS.—On Oct. 2, 1930, at Yokohama, Japan, to CLAUDIA, the wife of HUGO W. ROGERS—a son.

THOMAS.—On Sept. 27, 1930, at a nursing home, Bearsted, to ANNE (*née* Leigh), the wife of F. D. THOMAS, of Maidstone—a daughter (still-born).

WILLIAMS.—On Oct. 2, 1930, at Horsham, to DOROTHY (*née* Cook), wife of CAPT. S. F. H. WILLIAMS, The Bombay Pioneers—a son.

WISDOM.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at Emerdale, Bute, to DOROTHEA (*née* Wade), wife of G. E. C. WISDOM, Gold Coast Political Service—a son.

MARRIAGES

ARNOLD : BURLAND.—On Oct. 1, 1930, in London, EDWARD AUGUSTUS ARNOLD to CHRISTINA FRANCES ATELIER BURLAND.

BROWSE : LAMBERT.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at St. Benedict's, Ealing, GEORGE FREDERICK, youngest son of the late N. C. and Mrs. ANNIE BROWSE, of Ealing, to AGNES MARY, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. GUSTAVE LAMBERT, of Castle-hill House, Castlebar-road, Ealing, W.5.

EASTWOOD : CURTIS.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at Budleigh Salterton, by the Rev. Edmunds, VINCENT, third and only surviving son of BENJAMIN EASTWOOD, of M.C.C. Ground, St. John's, Antigua, B.W.I., to late Assistant Staff Nurse MARY, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. GUSTAVE LAMBERT, of Castle-hill House, Castlebar-road, Ealing, W.5.

FOTHERINGHAM : BARNEY.—On Sept. 5, 1930, at the Church of the Annunciation, Ottawa, STEWART CRAIG FOTHERINGHAM, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ernest Fotheringham, of Ruthven, Ontario, to CHARLOTTE MARY BARNEY, M.A., youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barney, of 29, Hatherley-grove, Bayswater.

GASS : EDGELL.—On Sept. 20, 1930, at the Parish Church of Cove, by the Rev. Canon A. K. Hobart-Hampden and the Rev. A. M. Voysey, Vicar, FENWICK TEMPERLY GASS, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Gass, of Wherstead, Ipswich, to MERRIEL, Benevolent, only daughter of the late C. H. EDGELL and Mrs. Edgell, of Court Place, Cove, Devon.

GRANT : EVANS-JACKSON.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, by the Rev. John Smaridge, formerly Vicar of Middleton, Derbyshire, assisted by the Rev. Richard Windham de la Poer Beresford, Chaplain, Lancaster-gate, CHARLES GRANT, gate, and the Rev. C. R. Deakin, Vicar of St. Augustine's, Queen's-gate, WILLIAM GRANT, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Grant, of Inverness, to URSULA LINDLEY, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. EVANS-JACKSON, of 41, Queen's-gate-gardens.

GRAY : CECIL WRIGHT.—On Oct. 2, 1930, at the Church of the Savoy, London, HAROLD DOUGLAS, only surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. HORACE GRAY, of Cambridge, to ALISON RHONE, youngest daughter of the late ALFRED CECIL WRIGHT and Mrs. Cecil Wright, of Coton Court, Cambridge.

HALL : BULLOCK.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Rainhill, Lancashire, by the Rev. Fr. Faulkner, JOSEPH VINCENT, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. HALL, of Wallington, Surrey, to MURIEL LILY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. BULLOCK, of Woodcroft, West-street, Prescot.

HARRIS : ELLIOTT.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Christ Church, Woburn-place, J. STUART HARRIS, M.D., M.R.C.P., son of Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Forres, to KATHLEEN A. M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ELLIOTT, of Billinghorough, Lincs.

HEDGES : CURLING.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at the Church of the Annunciation, Bryanston-street, MAJOR KELSO WORTH MICHAEL HEDGES, Fenthan Hedges, M.S.O., O.B.E., to LADY DOROTHY CURLING. (Irish papers, please copy.)

MURPHY : AUSTIN.—On Sept. 30, 1930, in London, DOUGLAS POWER MURPHY, M.D., Philadelphia, to GRACE LILY AUSTIN, M.D., younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Edward Austin, Albert Court, Kensington, S.W.7.

NIGHTINGALE : CUNNINGHAM.—On Oct. 2, 1930, at St. George's Church, Campden-hill, Major-General M. G. Nightingale, C.B.E., C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., to MRS. V. M. CUNNINGHAM, widow of Captain C. A. G. Cunningham, 12th Scottish Rifles and North Staffordshire Regiment.

ROBERTS : ROBERTS.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Lower Bedling Church, Sussex, by the Rev. G. D. Cooper, SHIRLEY JACQUES, only son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. ROBERTS, of Upper Warlingham, Surrey, to OLIVE, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. ROBERTS, of London.

DEATHS

BATEMAN.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at Bournemouth, following an operation, PERCY GEORGE, son of the late RICHARD BATEMAN, of Aldershot.

BELLVILLE.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at Tedstone Court, Bromyard, Herefordshire, very peacefully, after an illness valiantly borne, HENRY ARCHIBALD, beloved husband of ETHEL BELLVILLE. Funeral will take place at Tedstone Delamere Church at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday).

BENNETT.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Worthing, MARGARET C. D. BENNETT, wife of George B. Bennett, Homefield, Worthing.

BREMNER.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Wychfield, Sawyer, I.W., CAPTAIN THOMAS JAMES BREMNER, R.N.R., retired; late Commodore Union Castle Line, dearly loved husband of Emily A. Bremner. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), 2 p.m., St. Peter's Church, Seaview. (South African papers, please copy.)

BROWN.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at Hertford County Hospital, as result of motor accident on Sept. 29, ARTHUR T. G. BROWN, aged 70. Funeral, for St. Paul's, with Messrs. Head, Wrightson and Co., Ltd. Funeral St. John's Church, Wembley, to-day (Friday), at 11.30.

BRYER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 30, 1930, at 5.30 a.m., CAPT. GEOFFREY BAYER passed peacefully away. Cremation, Coldyn Green Crematorium, at 11 a.m. to-day (Friday).

CHENEVIX-TRENCH.—On Sept. 22, 1930, at the British Hospital, Lisbon, of enteric fever, LIONEL GEOFFREY CHENEVIX-TRENCH, youngest son of Richard Chenevix-Trench, of 2, Connaught-road, Eastbourne, in his 29th year. Funeral at Ocklynge Cemetery, Eastbourne, on Monday, Oct. 6, at 2.30 p.m.

CLIFTON.—On Sept. 16, 1930, at Pietermaritzburg, Natal, BERYL MARY, wife of A. B. CLIFTON, M.A., eldest daughter of Mrs. L. Scott and the late Dr. W. J. Scott.

CUTHBERTSON.—On Oct. 2, 1930, at a nursing home, MARGUERITE (NANCY), dearly loved wife of GEOFFREY CUTHBERTSON, of Little Gaddesden, Herts. Funeral, at Little Gaddesden Church, Monday, Oct. 6, at 3 p.m.

DE LISLE.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Lincoln, DR JEREMY GODFRAY (JEFF) DE LISLE, M.I.M.E., B.Sc. Cal., late Chief Factory Engineer H.M. Factory, Queen's Ferry, Chester, third son of the late Alfred Theodore de Lisle, Service at St. Martin's, Lincoln, to-morrow (Saturday), 2.30 p.m.

DIGHTON.—On Oct. 1, 1930, BASIL DIGHTON, 66, Curzon-street, W.1. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium to-morrow (Saturday), at 11.30 a.m. No flowers, by special request.

FELLOWS.—On Oct. 2, 1930, at Hove, ALICE MARY, wife of the late CHARLES FRANCIS FELLOWS, aged 86 years. Funeral at Hove Cemetery on Monday, Oct. 6, at 2.30 p.m.

FLESS.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at a nursing home, JANE FLESS, widow of J. G. Fless, 587, Fischler-road, N.W.2. Funeral leaving 24, Lyndhurst-road, N.W.3, to-day (Friday), 10.15 a.m., for Willesden Cemetery, Beaconsfield-road. Memorial service Sunday, Oct. 5, at 6 p.m., at the Hampstead Synagogue, Dennington Park-road, West End-lane.

FOWLER.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Hinton St. George, JESSIE MARIAN, wife of H. W. FOWLER, aged 69. No flowers, by request.

DEATHS (continued)

GOLD.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at "Moorfield," Leeson-Solent, to WINIFRED, wife of MAJOR P. E. BARRY BROWN, The Army Dental Corps—a daughter.

GRANT.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at 35, Carlton-road, Putney, SARAH ELIZABETH GRANT, widow of Charles Grant. Funeral service at Roehampton Parish Church at 11 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday), and afterwards at Putney Vale Cemetery.

HEMELRYK.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at her residence, "The Riffel," Woolton, near Liverpool, CAROLINE BERTHA HEMELRYK, wife of the late P. E. J. Hemelryk. Funeral service at St. Mary's Church, Woolton, at 11 a.m. to-day (Friday). No flowers, by request.

HILL.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at 29, Ewerton-gardens, S.W., ALICIA ELIZA HILL, in her 89th year. Funeral, to-morrow (Saturday), at Kensal Green, 11 o'clock, instead of 12 o'clock.

HOMAN.—On Saturday, Sept. 27, 1930, at Holly Lodge, Salisbury-road, Woking, ERNEST HOMAN, in his 79th year.

HOOK.—On Sept. 29, 1930, at 10, Eaton-gardens, Hove, MAUDE MIDSUMMER HOOK, only surviving child of the late Samuel and Anna Maria Hook, of "Veles," Snodland, Kent, aged 90 years. No flowers and no mourning, by her special request.

HORNCASTLE.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at Westminster Hospital, from cancer, after a life of wonderful self-sacrifice, ROSE ANN L. HORNCASTLE, Order of the League of Mercy, late for many years Sister, London Temperance Hospital. Funeral leaving 95, Gunterstone-road, West Kensington, W.14, at 2.30 p.m. to-day (Friday) for Golders Green Crematorium. No flowers and no mourning, by her special request.

HORSLEY.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Guildford, ARTHUR CLIVE HORSLEY, Captain, R.N. Cremation at Woking to-day (Friday). Burial at sea later. No flowers, by request.

HOUGHTON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1930, at Llys Aled, Colwyn Bay, FANNY, widow of CEDRIC HOUGHTON, of Preston and Colwyn Bay. Funeral at Llandrillo Church, Rhos-on-Sea, to-morrow (Saturday), at 12 o'clock.

LAYNG.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Windmill House, Minchinhampton, THOMAS LAYNG, M.A., Priest, formerly Rector of King's Stanley, Gloucestershire, aged 68. Funeral at King's Stanley to-morrow (Saturday), at 2.30.

LEWIS.—On Sept. 27, 1930, suddenly, at her residence, 19, Garway-road, W.2, MISS SYBIL LEWIS. Interred Paddington Cemetery Sept. 30. Regret unable to notify friends earlier.—M. Broadbent (sister).

McCARTHY.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at a nursing home, Broadstairs, HENRY DANIEL, beloved brother of LILLIAN MCCARTHY.

MACPHERSON.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at 13, Dongola-road, AYT. ARTHUR EDWARD MACPHERSON, youngest son of the late Henry Shaw Macpherson, Glasgow.

MORTIMER.—On Oct. 1, 1930, suddenly, at the Lansdowne Hotel, Eastbourne, COL. HENRY BEAUFOY MORTIMER, late 64th The North Staffordshire Regiment and Indian Staff, M.A.Oxon., devoted and dearly loved husband of Mamie (Emily Louisa), in his 79th year. Funeral Ocklynge Cemetery, Eastbourne, Monday, Oct. 6 at 12 noon, leaving Haine's, 19, South-street, at 11.45.

MULCASTER.—On Sept. 28, 1930, ELEANORA MULCASTER, of Stanley House, High-street, Marylebone. Funeral at Marylebone Cemetery, East End, Finchley, to-day (Friday), at 3.20 p.m.

PATERSON.—On Oct. 1, 1930, ANNIE ANGUS, eldest daughter of the late JAMES PATERSON, Aberdeen. Funeral on Monday, Oct. 6, at Hendon Park Cemetery at 2 p.m. (Scottish papers, please copy.)

PEARCE.—On Oct. 1, 1930, suddenly, at Shortlands House, Beckenham, ARTHUR PEARCE, B.A.Oxon., late of 9, The Knoll, Beckenham, and 40, Chancery-lane, London, in his 80th year. Funeral Beckenham Parish Church at 12.30 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday). R.I.P.

PITFIELD.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at 3, Fernhill, Bournemouth, ADA, widow of T. J. PITFIELD, of 3, Gray's Inn-square, W.C., and second daughter of the late Thomas Rawlins, solicitor, of Wimborne and Bournemouth. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), at the Bournemouth Cemetery, preceded by service at St. Peter's Church at 11 a.m.

PUTTNAM.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at Stanthorpe-road, Streatham, FREDERICK, the dearly loved last surviving son of the late SAMUEL and ELIZABETH PUTTNAM.

RICHMOND.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, the result of an accident, EDWARD CLIVE RICHMOND, R.N. (retired), of Hillcroft, Portsdown, Cosham.

SIMON.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at a nursing home in Croydon, ELIZABETH JANE, eldest daughter of the late DANIEL ARTHUR and ELLEN SIMON, of Hampstead and Peckham, in her 94th year. Funeral service at St. Mary Magdalene House, Addiscombe, at 11 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 6. Interment at Camberwell Cemetery.

SMALLRIDGE.—On Oct. 1, 1930, after a short illness, THOMAS SMALLRIDGE, of South Norwood, aged 80 years.

SMITH.—On Sept. 30, 1930, at Lymington, Hants, PATRICK SMITH, Advocate Sheriff Substitute of Selkirk and Peebles, aged 72. Funeral service to-day (Friday), at 12.30, in West Church, Selkirk, thereafter at Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh, at 3 o'clock.

THOMSON.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Weybridge, ROBERT GEORGE THOMSON (Indian Civil Service, retired), in his 79th year. Cremation private. No flowers.

TILLY.—On Oct. 2, 1930, at Miss Corner, Biddenham, Bedford, JUSTICE CHAZNAM TILLY, Lieutenant-Colonel, late The Bedfordshire Regiment.

TOOGOOD.—On Oct. 2, 1930, suddenly, at Norfolk Hotel, S.W., HESTER MARGARET TOOGOOD. Funeral service at Holy Trinity Church, Sloane-square, S.W., Tuesday, Oct. 7, at 2 p.m. Flowers to 123A, King's-road, Chelsea, S.W.

WHITTOME.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Brundon Hall, Sudbury, MARY HONORA WHITTOME (*née* Lysons), wife of Cecil Whittome.

WILLEY.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Farringford, Queen's Park West-drive, Bournemouth, THOMAS WILLEY, M.D., aged 84. No flowers, by request.

WOOD.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at Campana, High View-road, Sidcup, Kent, JOHN ALFRED WOOD, the beloved husband of Charlotte Elizabeth Wood, aged 76. Funeral on Monday, Oct. 6, at All Saints' Church, Foots Cray, Kent, at 1.30 a.m.

WOODELL.—On Oct. 2, 1930, passed peacefully away, EDWARD JOHN WOODELL, of 82, Shaftesbury-road, N. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), Highgate Old Cemetery, 11 a.m.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

ALLEN.—In loving memory of LIEUT. A. STAFFORD ALLEN, 8th Batt. Royal Fusiliers, husband of Florence May Allen and only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Allen, of Oxted, who was killed in action at Loos, Oct. 3, 1915.

BENNETT.—In ever-loving memory of HAMMOND BENTHALL, 2nd Lieut., 1st K.R.R., killed in action near Hulluch, France, Oct. 3, 1915.

BOILEAU.—In dearest memory of EDWARD BOILEAU, Lieut., 1st Dorset Regt., killed in France, Oct. 3, 1915, aged 20 years.

BRAIN.—In ever-loving memory of FRANCIS SYDNEY BRAIN, Captain, Royal Berkshire Regt., attached 1st Dorset Regt., killed in action at Sequehart, Oct. 3, 1918, in his 25th year.

GOLDBERG.—In ever-loving memory of FREDERICK WILLIAM GOLDBERG, The Queen's Royal Regt., killed in action in the Balkans, Oct. 3, 1916. Also HERBERT WALTER GOLDBERG, The Queen's Royal Regt., died of wounds in France, July 31, 1915.

GULLICK.—In ever-loving memory of ARTHUR LOUIS GULLICK, Lieut., 6th The Buffs, who was killed at the Battle of Loos, Oct. 3, 1915.

LUTYENS.—In ever-loving and grateful memory of CHARLIE, LT., R.F.A., mortally wounded at Hill 60, Oct. 3, 1917, aged 21.

MAKEHAM.—In loving memory of LESLIE COWARD MAKEHAM, Capt., late Wiltshire Regt., at rest after much suffering, 1914-1918.—MOTHER.

MANN.—In memory of LIEUT. CHARLES JULIAN MANN, 20th Hussars, killed in action near Prescelles, Oct. 3, 1918, aged 20, son of Sir Edward and the late Lady Mann, Theiveton Hall, Diss, Norfolk.

"Translated from the warfare of the World into the Peace of God."

PORTER.—In loving and bereavement memory of AUBREY BLACKWOOD PORTER, Lieutenant, 4th (attached 2nd) Highland Light Infantry, killed at "Gun Trench," Battle of Loos, Oct. 3, 1915.

WELHAM.—In proud and loving memory of ANNA, the beloved sister of NELLIE WELHAM, at the Manor Cottage, Beslings, Oct. 1, 1929.

ATKINSON.—In ever-loving memory of HENRY ERNEST ATKINSON, of Morland Hall, Westmorland, who passed away on Oct. 3, 1926.

BEAL.—In loving memory of FLYING OFFICER LESLIE WALLIS BEAL, R.F.C., R.A.F., killed whilst flying at Manston Aerodrome, Oct. 3, 1921, aged 22 years. "Per Ardua ad Astra." Never forgotten by Mother, Harold, and the girls.

HOWLAND JACKSON.—In loving remembrance of WILLIAM HOWLAND JACKSON, of Dol-y-Moch, Merionethshire, and Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law, Oct. 3, 1922.

MEGGISON.—In memory of THOMAS COCKBURN MEGGISON, M.D., born April 10, 1860, died Oct. 3, 1923. R.I.P.

PRATT.—In everlasting and grateful memory of JAMES JARMAN PRATT, at rest Oct. 3, 1925.—V. B. P.

SPENCER.—In ever-loving and grateful memory of AUGUSTUS SPENCER, Principal of the Royal College of Art, who fell asleep Oct. 3, 1924.

STANSFELD.—In ever-loving memory of my husband JOSEPH, who departed this life on Oct. 3, 1928. R.I.P.

STRONG.—In affectionate remembrance of the RIGHT HON. SIR THOMAS VESEY STRONG, K.C.V.O., K.B.E., who died Oct. 3, 1920.

WALKER.—In memory of EDMUND WILLIAM HORNSEY WALKER. Died Oct. 3, 1924. R.I.P.

J. H. KENYON, Ltd., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORS, EMBALMERS, 45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 2965. 15, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0737, E.C. 1830. Telegrams: "Undertaker, London."

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PERSONAL

THE same message to-day and every day for your happiness: always the same.—M.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

LOST between Hippodrome and Savoy on Tuesday evening, a DIAMOND and RUBY-CENTRE WAISTCOAT BUTTON with the shank missing.—Anyone returning to 31, Sackville-street will be suitably rewarded.

GRAVE SPACE 12ft. by 12ft., London Necropolis, Brookwood, for SALE at greatly reduced price.—Write Box R.1078, The Times, E.C.4.

SOCIETIES, ANYONE INTERESTED in DISINTERESTED OWNERSHIP and MANAGEMENT of the LIQUOR TRADE, please communicate with the Secretary, Temperance Legislation League, Parliament Mansions, Victoria-street, S.W.1, for particulars of lectures, &c.

WILL CHARITABLE PERSON LEND Lady (convalescent) £25. Security; no moneylenders.—Write Box Z.1017, The Times, E.C.4.

PLEASE, the cry of Dockland's Children, cared for at the EAST LONDON HOSPITAL for CHILDREN, Shadwell, London, E.1. They are comforted—but the Hospital starves for funds.

MONTANA COLLEGE, ZUGERBERG (SWITZERLAND).—See Educational Column, page three.

"I BELIEVE THE PRESENT is a splendid time for intending settlers to take up farming here."—Extract from letter from a prominent farmer in South Africa.—For information apply to the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, 199, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

BY Order of Executors.—ROLLS PHANTOM I., October, 1926. Rolls Limousine; sliding panel; chassis No. 68-AL; £1,250. Rolls 20 h.p. Weymann Saloon. £350. Both cars in excellent condition. P. A. Tritton, 53, Old Broad-street, London Wall 2149.

THERE IS PLENTY OF ROOM on the site of King's College Hospital, W.C., with capital to complete the building planned for another 200 beds.

DISTINCTIVELY Furnished Bed-Sitting Room, ground floor; geyser-bath adjoins; permanent lady tenant desired.—Write Shanson, 36, St. James's-square, W.11.

YOU WISH TO SPEAK IN PUBLIC? Then join classes of the Anti-Shyness Institute, 58, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Few vacancies. Booklet free.

£50,000 Urgently REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAKHILL JOURNALISTS' HOME. All donations, large or small, gratefully received by Chairman Appeal Committee (on behalf of the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon (Chairman Ladies' Appeal Committee), Byron House, 7, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

TWO LADIES would like SHARE SMALL HOUSE or FLAT during owner's absence; no remuneration. Write Box F.521, The Times, E.C.4.

CHAUFFEUR-SECRETARY WANTED for HAMPSHIRE; must be sober, expert driver, and not afraid of manual work; knowledge of motors an asset, but not essential. State qualifications and salary. Write Box E.1144, The Times, E.C.4.

RENT FREE! THIS CHARMING TUDOR-DESIGN COTTAGE, in gentleman's private grounds adjoining Nobleman's Park), to be LET Unfurnished on Lease; six rooms and bath room; gas, electric light, refrigerator; 2 miles station; 1 hour London; 2 miles golf. Recommended near stables; £100 per annum. Apply Agent, Box M.91, The Times, E.C.4.

BLUTHNER BOUDOIR ROSEWOOD GRAND for SALE, bought 1917, perfect condition.—Write Box F.526, The Times, E.C.4.

FACTOTUM.—Young lady, educated, good appearance, desires POST with Doctor.—Write Box F.528, The Times, E.C.4.

BARGAIN.—FEW PAIRS short WHITE KID GLOVES, "Bides, Bond-street," four pearl buttons, size 6½; too small present owner.—Write Box W.1732, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, to RENT or BUY, small HOUSE on golf course, within 30 miles of London.—Write Box F.534, The Times, E.C.4.

REIGATE.—TWO GUESTS received, married lady's charming house; car.—Write Box F.530, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET FURNISHED for winter or longer, commodious UPPER MAISONNETTE; two reception, five bed rooms (three double); south aspect; in quiet square near Earl's Court Station; 7 guineas.—Write Box E.1145, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISER would be prepared to PURCHASE 4 1929 PHANTOM HOLLS, enclosed body with partition. Price about £1,000.—Write Box E.1151, The Times, E.C.4.

17/6 WEEKLY.—Tintagel, Cornwall.—Furnished, Nov.-March.—Apply PKJ, London, W.C.1.

GENTLEMAN early thirties requires immediate hospitality RIDING GUEST with someone same age and sex (bachelor, officer or son of family); reasonable terms. Write Box F.532, The Times, E.C.4.

BOOKS WANTED.—Reasonable prices given.—Hudson's "Brasses of Northamptonshire" (1854); and Davis's "Brasses of Herefordshire and Worcs." (1916); also interested in Bibles, Prayer Books, Whitgreave, Stockerton Hall, near Uttoxeter, Rutland.

CORNWALL, near Lamorna and Sennen Cove.—Desirable FURNISHED HOUSE, 400ft. sea level, glorious sea views; garage; five bed rooms; to rent Nov. 1st to March 1st.

SMALL COTTAGE (Furnished) to be LET; good garden; 20 miles London; 30s.—Write Box 06063, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WANTED, OLD OAK PANELLING for two rooms, also treadle sewing machine.—Write particulars, price, Box 06065, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ROCHESTER (PLANE) 1913), 35 h.p.; £120.—Seen 3, Parkhill Studios, N.W.3.

SOME SMART CLOTHES all kinds for SALE. Original cost £10 to £35 for £1 to £10; bust 34in. to 36in.—V. C., 32, Walpole-street, S.W.3.

EX-BUTLER-COOK (pre-War), highest references, offers genuinely superior combination; age, appearance, central Hove.—Write Box E.1148, The Times, E.C.4.

CHELSEA.—FURNISHED FLAT, three or six months; sitting, two bed rooms, bath, kitchen; electric light, gas fires; 3½ gns. weekly; excellent basis; three guineas. —Phone Flaxman 9534, 10-12 a.m., for view.

HON. MRS. GEOFFREY BRIDGEMAN wishes to DISPOSE of 25, UPPER GEORGE-STREET, W.1; pre-War house; fourth floor; reception room, fitted basins; electric fires. Lease 25 years at £35. Moderate premium.

LADY in immediate need of £22. Owing to long illness and doctor's bills, would kindly HELP.—For particulars and references write Box F. 539, The Times, E.C.4.

NOTICE to SHOOTERS.—Corn and stubbles are bare of food and covert feeding should be at its heaviest this month; the biggest birds will be the ones to fly high next month.

NOTICE to SHOOTERS.—Strong birds want strong hitting.—Eley and Kynoch cartridges (British made) do this.

THE SANCTUM SANCTORUM of SARTORIA at 25, SAVILE-ROW.—A LOUNGE SUIT BUILT for you by EMMS from 8gns.—EMMS, Ltd., Tailors, Breeches Makers, 11, Savile-row, W.1. Regent 3564. Appointments.

"MELOX in the Morning and MARVELS at Night all corn merchants, stores, &c., sell Melox Dog Foods.

ENSEMBLES DEMI-SAISON and more for LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S UNREQUIRED EFFECTS enable us to give exceptionally high prices for dresses, furs, suits, overcoats, and all discarded clothing. Also household linen, rooms, lots; and other effects owing day as goods received. Buyers attend free anywhere.—PETER DEAN, 151-3, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 4320.

6D. per mile October.—Landaulettes, driven by competent liveried chauffeurs.—Particulars, Elers, 27, Sussex-place, S.W.7. Kensington 9477.

WEST OF ENGLAND TRIAL, Sept. 27.—Seven of the ten special awards including the West of England Cup. 16 first-class awards, and 17 second-class awards were won on WOLSELEY CASTROL Motor Oil—the famous product of an ALL-BRITISH firm.—C. C. Wakefield and Co., Ltd., Wakefield House, Cheapside, London, E.C.2.

A GENTLEMAN always LOOKS WELL DRESSED in AGOOD CLOTH SUIT.—New Models from Savile-row, viz., Darvis and Son, Scholer, Johnson and Page; also overcoats, lounge, dress suits, &c., 4gns.; alterations.—Regent Dress Co., 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next Café Monico).

COME and CHOOSE YOUR WINTER COAT from the attractive selection at PENWICK, of BOND-STREET (corner of Brook-street). Plain tailored Coats, 6 gns.; fur-trimmed Coats in Black and all the new colourings, 8 gns.; smart Two-pieces, 5 gns.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.—Reconditioned pianos at greatly reduced prices. Payments by instalments arranged.—Apply for particulars of BLUTHNER and Co., Ltd., 17-23, Wigmore-street, W.1.

PERSONAL (continued)

"THE trying of your faith worketh patience. But let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, wanting nothing."—Jas. 1. 3, 4.

LARVITE, Limited. LARVITE (FOREIGN and COLONIAL RIGHTS), Limited.—As it has come to the knowledge of the Boards of these Companies that unauthorised persons are attempting to negotiate business, especially abroad, on behalf of Companies, Notice is hereby given that ALL COMMUNICATIONS must be ADDRESSED to the GENERAL MANAGER at the offices of the said Companies, 121, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1, and to Mr. Harold J. Chapman, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2, who has been appointed by the Directors of Larvite (Foreign and Colonial Rights), Ltd., Sole Agent for the negotiations of their rights in other countries.

COMMERCIAL and MARITIME FILM SERVICE v. NAOMI ROYDE-SMITH and OTHERS.—The book "PICTURES and PEOPLE," of which Mr. Roger Hinks and I are joint authors, has been WITHDRAWN from CIRCULATION in consequence of a passage in which I made a statement, which was erroneous, that unexhibited cinematograph films are shown upon British liners. The Commercial and Maritime Film Service, which is responsible for the exhibition of films on most of the principal British Lines (including the White Star Line and their liner R.M.S. "Majestic," to which I particularly referred), having instituted proceedings for libel, I have made further inquiries and ascertained that there is no justification at all for the statement in the book. An undertaking against publication of the book in its present form having been given, the book has been withdrawn by the Publishers, and will be republished immediately after deletion of the offending passage. The costs of the Commercial and Maritime Film Service will be paid in full, and it only remains for me to apologise sincerely for my mistake.—NAOMI ROYDE-SMITH.

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and poor have been cared for at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, LONDON?—Personal subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to

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P. & O.
Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.	London.	Marseilles.
Razmak	11,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Rawalpindi	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
*Rangoora	17,000	Furlong	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Morton	21,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
*Mantua	11,000	Higgett	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Ranchi	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Townshend	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Mahsia	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Rajputana	17,000	Britten	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
*Rangoora	17,000	Furlong	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
*Mantua	11,000	Higgett	Jan. 2	Jan. 9

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

†Cathay	15,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Moultan	21,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Chitral	15,000	Siggers	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Mahsia	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
‡‡Moldavia	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
‡‡Mongolia	17,000	Rhodes	Dec. 26	Jan. 1
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
Calling Southampton.

Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—
Padua (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 24	—
Burdwan (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 7	—
Bohar (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 21	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Rawalpindi	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
‡Joypore (cargo)	5,318	—	Oct. 8	—
Kalyan	9,000	Cooper	Oct. 16	—
Rawalpindi	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
Kashmir	9,000	Maltaine	Nov. 13	—
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan. ‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers. ¶ Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
*DUMANA	5,437	—	Oct. 4	—
*DOMALA	8,441	Oct. 18	Oct. 24	Oct. 26
*HATIMURA	6,666	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
*MUNDRA	7,273	Nov. 22	Nov. 5	Dec. 7

* Cargo steamer. ¶ Calls Southampton.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
†MULERA	9,100	—	—	Oct. 4
MANTOLA	9,066	—	Oct. 11	Oct. 18
MASHOBRA	8,324	Oct. 15	Oct. 25	Nov. 1
MANDALA	8,346	Oct. 29	Nov. 8	Nov. 19

† Calls Port Sudan.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antw'p.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MATIANA	9,067	—	—	—	Oct. 4
MALDA	9,066	Oct. 4	Oct. 18	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
MANTOLA	9,070	Nov. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 29
MADURA	9,077	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Dec. 19	Dec. 26

QUEENSLAND.

Ship. A STEAMER	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
	—	—	—	—

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GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
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P. & O., Recoupe, McGrath and Co., 74, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; H.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi) Gorman and Scaife, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter, and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

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Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
*ROTORUA	12,500	Oct. 14
KEMUERA	11,500	Oct. 24
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 20
RUAHINE	11,000	Dec. 19
TURAKINA	9,000	Jan. 19

* Via Suva. † 1st and 3rd Class passengers. ‡ Cabin and 3rd Class passengers only.
Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Lloyd Triestino and Co., Ltd., Agents, 126, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tels., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tels., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND
LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From ‡ San Francisco.
NIAGARA	Oct. 15	—
MAUNGANUI	—	Oct. 29
AORANGI	Nov. 12	—
MAKURA	—	Nov. 26

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, to Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tels., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

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ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

HAMBURG-SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth
S.S. CAP ARCONA	13,000	from Boulogne Oct. 11	
S.S. CAP POLONIO	13,000	from Boulogne Oct. 31	
*S.S. CAP NORTE	13,000	from Boulogne Nov. 17	
S.S. CAP ARCONA	13,000	from Boulogne Nov. 23	

* Calling at Tenerife.
Boat Train leaves Victoria 8.30.
For particulars apply: STELLE and LEIGHTON, Ltd., 9-12, Fenchurch-buildings, London, E.C.3. 'Ph. Mon. 4361. Or Principal Passenger Agents.

NEW YORK.
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
SUNNY SOUTHERN ROUTE.
FAST ITALIAN DE LUXE SERVICES.

Oct. 7 from	TRIESTE	"SATURNIA"
„ 10 „	NAPLES	
„ 13 „	GIBRALTAR	COSULICH LINE, Ltd.
Other Sailings: Oct. 27, Nov. 11, Nov. 27, Dec. 16, Jan. 7.		
Oct. 17 from	GENOA	"AUGUSTUS"
„ 18 „	NAPLES	
„ 20 „	GIBRALTAR	N.G.I. LINE.
Other Sailings: Oct. 31, Nov. 19, Nov. 29, Dec. 30, Jan. 21.		
Oct. 24 from	GENOA	"CONTE
„ 25 „	NAPLES	
„ 27 „	GIBRALTAR	BIANCAMANO"
		LLOYD SABAUDO LINE.
Other Sailings: Nov. 7, Nov. 25, Dec. 10, Jan. 8.		

APPLY IN LONDON TO ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS, or :—
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SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £47 0 0)	Oct. 4
VOLENDAM (First Class fare from £36 10 0)	Oct. 11
S.S. STATENDAM (First Class fare from £51 10 0)	Oct. 25

CUBA AND MEXICO.
*SPAARNDAM .. Oct. 11 | *LEERDAM .. Nov. 1
* From Boulogne. † Calling at Halifax.
Apply 19, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No., Ger. 5440).

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The land of glorious sunshine. Return fare from £60. Regular fortnightly service from London by Steamers of JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE.
First-class accommodation and cuisine. Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, Surgeon, Stewardess.
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CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.
OZEAN LINE.

HAVANA	From Southampton.
VERA CRUZ	RIO BRAVO .. Oct. 14th
TAMPICO	RIO PANUCO .. Nov. 27th
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

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Six weeks' Round Voyage, £67.

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ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

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	Tons.	London.	Plymouth
S.S. CAP ARCONA	13,000	Oct. 16	Oct. 11
S.S. CAP POLONIO	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25
*S.S. CAP NORTE	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8
S.S. CAP ARCONA	13,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 22

* Calling at Tenerife.
Boat Train leaves Victoria 8.30.
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CUNARD
WHITE STAR
ANCHOR
ANCHOR-DONALDSON
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
RED STAR

UNITED STATES
TO NEW YORK

Date.	Steamer.	† From.	Line.
Oct. 3	TRANSYLVANIA	Glasgow	Anchor
Oct. 4	MAURETANIA	Southampton	Cunard
Oct. 4	LANCASTRIA	Southampton	Cunard
Oct. 4	*LACONIA	Liverpool	Cunard
Oct. 4	BALTIC	Liverpool	White Star
Oct. 4	BELGENLAND	Southampton	Red Star
Oct. 8	MINNEKAHDA	London	A.T.L.
Oct. 8	HOMERIC	Southampton	White Star
Oct. 11	*CEDRIC	Liverpool	White Star
Oct. 11	AQUITANIA	Southampton	Cunard
Oct. 11	CARONIA	Southampton	Cunard
Oct. 11	ANTONIA	Liverpool	Cunard
Oct. 12	ANTONIA	Glasgow	Anchor
Oct. 11	PENNLAND	Southampton	Red Star
Oct. 11	MINNEWASKA	London	A.T.L.
Oct. 16	OLYMPIC	Southampton	White Star
Oct. 17	*CAMERONIA	Glasgow	Anchor
Oct. 18	BERENGARIA	Southampton	Cunard
Oct. 18	TUSCANIA	Southampton	Cunard
Oct. 18	*SCYTHIA	Liverpool	Cunard
Oct. 18	ADRIATIC	Liverpool	White Star

*Also calls Boston.

CANADA
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

Date.	Steamer.	From.	Line.
Oct. 3	DUCHESS OF RICHMOND	Liverpool, via B'fast & G'nock	Canadian Pacific
Oct. 3	ATHENIA	Glasgow	Anchor-D.
Oct. 4	LAURENTIC	Liverpool	White Star
Oct. 4	ANCANIA	Southampton	Cunard
Oct. 4	MONTCLARE	Southampton	Can. Pac.
Oct. 10	DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	Liverpool, via B'fast & G'nock	Canadian Pacific
Oct. 10	MELITA	Glasgow	Can. Pac.
Oct. 11	†PENNLAND	Southampton	Red Star
Oct. 11	MONTCALM	Southampton	Can. Pac.
Oct. 17	LETITIA	Glasgow	Anchor-D.
Oct. 17	DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	Liverpool, via B'fast & G'nock	Canadian Pacific
Oct. 17	DORIC	Liverpool	White Star
Oct. 18	AUSONIA	Southampton	Cunard

† To Halifax, N.S.

Apply COMPANIES' OFFICES or local agents.

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LAND AT PLYMOUTH AND SAVE ANYTHING FROM TWELVE TO SIXTEEN HOURS. (THE MAILS TAKE THIS ROUTE.) EMBARK ALSO AT PLYMOUTH. THE ADVANTAGE IS PRECISELY THE SAME.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	Oct. 4	Oct. 12
"FRANCE" (c)	Oct. 8	Oct. 14
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Oct. 16	Oct. 22
"PASTEUR" (c)	Oct. 22	Oct. 30
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	Oct. 29	Nov. 6
"FRANCE" (c)	Nov. 5	Nov. 11

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TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. Oct. 6
S.S. "CUBA" .. .. Nov. 3
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SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £47 0 0)	Oct. 4
VOLENDAM (First Class fare from £36 10 0)	Oct. 11
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For full particulars apply THOS. and JAS. HARRISON, 3rd Floor, Billiter-street, E.C.3; or J. D. HEWETT and Co., Ltd., 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

SOUTH AMERICA.
LONDON TO RIO IN 12 DAYS. TO BUENOS AIRES IN 15 DAYS.
VIA VIGO AND LISBON.
(By the Cap Arcona.)
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

HAMBURG-SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth
S.S. CAP ARCONA	13,000	Oct. 16	Oct. 11
S.S. CAP POLONIO	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25
*S.S. CAP NORTE	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8
S.S. CAP ARCONA	13,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 22

* Calling at Tenerife.
Boat Train leaves Victoria 8.30.
For particulars apply: STELLE and LEIGHTON, Ltd., 9-12, Fenchurch-buildings, London, E.C.3. 'Ph. Mon. 4361. Or Principal Passenger Agents.

NEW YORK.
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
SUNNY SOUTHERN ROUTE.
FAST ITALIAN DE LUXE SERVICES.

Oct. 7 from	TRIESTE	"SATURNIA"
„ 10 „	NAPLES	
„ 13 „	GIBRALTAR	COSULICH LINE, Ltd.
Other Sailings: Oct. 27, Nov. 11, Nov. 27, Dec. 16, Jan. 7.		
Oct. 17 from	GENOA	"AUGUSTUS"
„ 18 „	NAPLES	
„ 20 „	GIBRALTAR	N.G.I. LINE.
Other Sailings: Oct. 31, Nov. 19, Nov. 29, Dec. 30, Jan. 21.		
Oct. 24 from	GENOA	"CONTE
„ 25 „	NAPLES	
„ 27 „	GIBRALTAR	BIANCAMANO"
		LLOYD SABAUDO LINE.
Other Sailings: Nov. 7, Nov. 25, Dec. 10, Jan. 8.		

APPLY IN LONDON TO ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS, or :—
COSULICH LINE,
16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1.
(Gerrard 8116.)

N.G.I. LINE. 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. (Regent 7972.)
LLOYD SABAUDO LINE. 32, Haymarket, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5082.)

LLOYD TRIESTINO & MARITTIMA ITALIANA.
REGULAR SERVICES TO INDIA.
QUICKEST ROUTE TO EGYPT, SYRIA, AND PALESTINE.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA
BY
THE ROYAL MAIL LINE,
BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS
to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hamptn.	From Liverpool.
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Oct. 10	—
IDENA	11,485	—	Oct. 11
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Oct. 24	—
DEMERARA	11,484	—	Oct. 25
*ARLANZA	14,622	Nov. 6	—
*ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Nov. 20	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Nov. 22
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Dec. 4	—

* Calls Madeira. † Calls Cherbourg.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE
TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE Via PERU
BERMUDA Panama, HAVANA Spain. PANAMA CANAL

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
OROPESA (calls Jamaica)	14,075	Oct. 16
ORBITA	16,000	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Nov. 13
ORCOMA	11,380	Nov. 27

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS."
EGYPTIAN CRUISE
From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
26 Days. Fares 49 Guineas and upward.
SPECIAL FARES QUOTED FOR PASSENGERS TO PALESTINE AND EGYPT ONLY.

CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

WEST INDIES CRUISE.
From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23.
45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
LATEST "ATLANTIS" FEATURE.
9 HOLES MIDGET GOLF COURSE.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

SOUTH AMERICA
by
BLUE STAR LINE
BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

"ANDALUCIA STAR"	From London and Boulogne.	17 OCT.
"ARGENTINA STAR"		31 OCT.
"AVILA STAR"		14 NOV.
"ALMEDA STAR"		28 NOV.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £80.

SUNSHINE CRUISES
By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner
"ARANDORA STAR,"
With Perfect Cuisine and Service.
The interest aroused by the "Arandora Star" has been such that the new Musical Play at Daly's Theatre devotes one act to scenes on board.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON
OCT. 14TH FOR 24 DAYS to
TANGIER, PALERMO, RHODES, CONSTANTINOPLE, ATHENS, MALTA, ALGIERS & MALAGA.

CHRISTMAS SUNSHINE CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN DEC. 19TH for 19 DAYS to
CEUTA (for TETUAN), PALERMO, NAPLES, VILLEFRANCHE (for MONTE CARLO), MALAGA, LISBON.
38 Gns. and Upwards.
SPECIAL 46 DAYS'
WEST INDIES CRUISE, JANUARY 24, 1931.
EASTER IN THE HOLY LAND MARCH 20TH, 1931.
FOR 29 DAYS TO
TANGIER, MALLORCA, DEHNA, PORT SAID, JAFFA (for JERUSALEM), CYPRUS, HAIFA, BEIRUT, RHODES, SOUDA, ALGIERS.

For all sailings and "Arandora Star" Cruise Programme apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5471); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Park, Wagons-Lits Co., and Tourist Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Esperance Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton Oct. 29
Jervis Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton Nov. 26
Largs Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton Dec. 10

Fares from £38 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS
BY
"MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"
(oil burners).
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE,
Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

AENEAS	11 Oct.	ANTENOR	3 Jan
SARPEDON	8 Nov.	HECTOR	31 Jan
PATROCLUS	6 Dec.	ANCHISES	14 Feb

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.
Special Winter Return Rates:—Port Said £48, Colombo £96; The Straits £112 10s.
London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE
TO
SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.
A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.
(3) S.S. THERMISTOCLES From Liverpool 10th OCT.
(1) S.S. CLYTOSES " " 8th NOV.
(3) S.S. EURIPIDES " " 6th DEC.
(1) First Class only.
(3) First and Third Class.
For full particulars apply to :—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*ARMADALE CASTLE	—	Oct. 3
‡LLANDAFF CASTLE	Oct. 9	—
*CARNARVON CASTLE	—	Oct. 10
†DURHAM CASTLE	Oct. 16	—

* Via Madeira. ‡ Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal; † Via Teneriffe, Ascension, and St. Helena.
Special Christmas and New Year
TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA,
at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930; 2nd and 30th January, 1931.
Apply 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, or West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

BIBBY LINE.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Shropshire	15,000	Oct. 3	Oct. 11
Oxfordshire	12,500	Oct. 17	Oct. 25
Staffordshire	15,000	Oct. 31	Nov. 8
Gloucestershire	12,000	Nov. 14	Nov. 22

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 28, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tels., Regent 8086, 8087.

ANCHOR LINE.
LIVERPOOL TO
BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

CASTALIA	Oct. 10	*CERCASSIA	Nov. 26
‡CALIFORNIA	Oct. 21	*ELYSIA	Dec. 12

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
‡ First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
Vessels reconstructed by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New T.S.S. CALIFORNIA 17,000 TONS.
Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.
TRANSYLVANIA Oct. 3 | CAMERONIA .. Oct. 17
ANDANIA .. Oct. 11 | CALEDONIA .. Oct. 24
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 29 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE
MAIDEN VOYAGE OF NEW MOTOR SHIP
"MARNIX VAN SINT ALDEGONDE" (19,000 tons).
Leaves Southampton 9th October, 1930, to ALGIERS and GENOA.
Return by sister ship
m.s. "JOHAN VAN OLDENBARNEVELT" 22nd October from Genoa.
Return Fares: 1st Class £25, 2nd Class £17.

D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for Great Britain, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.

Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena, and Pto. Limon.

Next Sailings from Dover :—

S.S. "VAN RENSSELAER"	Oct. 4
S.S. "COSTA RICA"	Oct. 18
S.S. "SIMON BOLIVAR"	Nov. 1

DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.

S.S. "PRINS FREDERIK HENDRIK"	Oct. 4
S.S. "ORANJE NASSAU"	Oct. 22
S.S. "STUYVESANT"	Nov. 12

For Passage rates and full particulars apply to :—
Phs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. 'Phone, Regent 4529.)
Or to CITY OFFICE, 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. ('Phone, Monument 0021.)

FABRE LINE.

	Marseilles	Alexandria	Jaffa	Beirut.
"PATRIA"	Oct. 11	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 17
"PROVIDENCE"	Oct. 18	Oct. 22	Oct. 25	Oct. 24
"ALESIA"	Oct. 28	Nov. 1	Nov. 4	Nov. 4
"PATRIA"	Nov. 8	Nov. 9	Nov. 12	Nov. 11
"PATRIA"	Nov. 22	Nov. 23	Nov. 26	Nov. 28

* Calls MALTA Oct. 30.
MARSEILLES—WEST AFRICAN PORTS.
MARSEILLES—NEW YORK.
via Naples, Palermo, Lisbon, Azores.
THROUGH RATES FROM LONDON.
Apply JAPP HATCH and Co., Ltd., 166, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 4434.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES.

| | | Tons. | Days

PARIS HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND TEA ROOMS

THE AMBASSADOR 16 Boulevard Haussmann. On the new The largest Continental Hotel. 600 rooms, 600 baths

HOTEL ASTORIA, CHAMPS-ELYSEES (facing Arc de Triomphe). RESTAURANT open to non-residents.

HOTEL BRIGHTON, 218, Rue de Rivoli (facing Tuileries Gds.) In the heart of the fashionable centre.

HOTEL CAPUCINES. 37, Boulevard des Capucines. Between OPERA and MADELEINE. All comforts.

HOTEL CHATHAM. GRILL ROOM. RESTAURANT. BAR. 8, RUE VOLNEY. NEAR THE OPERA.

ENGLISH 7, Avenue Président Wilson (Champs-Elysées). FAMILY HOTEL. Full board from 50 francs.

FRANCIA HOTEL, 100, Rue La Fayette, near North and East Stations. Excellent grill room, bar; 120 rooms and 80 baths. Tele. address, Francialav, Paris 83.

HOTEL LOUIS LE GRAND, 2, Rue Rouget de l'Isle, Paris. Off Rue de Rivoli (Tuileries).

HOTEL LUTETIA 43, 45, 47, BOULEVARD RASPAIL. THE SMARTEST, THE MOST MODERN. Tariff with plan sent on request.

LA TRÉMOILLE THE NEW HOTEL, 14, Rue de la Trémoille, Champs-Elysées. Very quiet. Up-to-date Restaurant. No taxes.

THE LANCASTER HOTEL and RESTAURANT. 7, Rue de Berri (Champs-Elysées).

MEURICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT. RUE DE RIVOLI, OVERLOOKING THE TUILERIES GARDENS.

HOTEL PLAZA ATHÉNÉE, 25, Avenue Montaigne (Champs-Elysées). Same management—CALIFORNIE PALACE, CANNES.

NOEL PETERS. Passage des Princes, 1, Boulevard Poissonnière. Only Tea Rooms in Paris. THE OLDEST AND MOST PARISIAN RESTAURANT.

THE HOTEL-RESTAURANT RITZ, PLACE VENDOME.

ROYAL HAUSSMANN 2-4, BOULEVARD HAUSSMANN. An hotel of distinction. Most central location.

ROYAL MADELEINE 24, RUE PASQUIER All comfort, quiet; rooms with bath from 60frs.

SAVOY HOTEL 194bis, Rue de Rivoli. Facing the Tuileries Gardens. AN ARISTOCRATIC HOTEL.

TRIANON PALACE.—D. Poisson, Proprietor, 1 bis Rue de Vaugirard, near Luxembourg. 100 rooms, 50 baths. Latest comfort. Full Board from 60frs.

HTL.DE L'UNIVERS 10, Rue Croix des Petits Champs. Mod.comforts.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER 11 and 13, Rue de la Paix.

FOREIGN RESORTS AND HOTELS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

BOMBAY. GRAND HOTEL. Latest and most comfortable in Bombay. Built on modern European sanitary principles.

FRANCE

HYERES. COSTEBELLE HOTEL. 100 baths. Golf 18 holes, five tennis, one squash rackets court. Eight croquet all in Hotel grounds.

MENTONE. GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE. Fine Family Hotel, next Casino; full South; large gardens; tennis from 75frs.

MENTONE.—ALEXANDRA HOTEL reopens 1st Oct.; terms from 65frs. inclusive; beautiful garden; tennis; garage; birth-class Residential Hotel.

MENTONE.—HOTEL DE VENISE. Leading family Hotel. Central, sunny, quiet; beautiful garden; 200 rooms. 100 bath rooms. Noted cooking. Tariff free.

MENTONE. ORIENT HOTEL.—Quite central, in large and lovely garden, full South; beautiful, spacious; one of our finest hotels.

MENTONE.—PALAIS DES FLEURS HOTEL.—Ideal situation on sea front; garden and terrace; full South; latest comfort. Pension Frs. 40. Best cooking.

MONTE CARLO. HOTEL PRINCE DE GALLES.—Beautiful situation; large garden; magnificent view; strictly first class. Pension from 80frs.

NICE.—SPLENDID HOTEL. 150 rooms (80 with bath). 'Phone in every room. Central. Full pension from 45frs. and 100frs. with bath room.

ST. RAPHAEL. HOTEL BEAUSEJOUR. Full South. On sea front. All comforts. 50 to 70 frs.

SUNNIEST and DRIEST AUTUMN and WINTER in EUROPE.

VERNET LES BAINS, Pyrenees Orientales, France. (Alt. 2,000ft.)

HOTEL ALEXANDRA.

15 acres Private Grounds. First-class French Cuisine. Spacious Sunny Balconies.

Pension terms: 55 to 85 frs. per day.

ITALY

BORDIGHERA.—HOTEL PENSION JOLIE. First-class Hotel; hot and cold running water; lift. Terms 45-55 lire. Prospectus.

BORDIGHERA.—HOTEL DU PARC. Splendid position. Large park. Hot and cold water. First-class cuisine. Pension 35-45 lire.

OSPEDALETTI.—MIRAMARE PALACE. Leading Hotel. Glorious position. Large garden. Tennis. English proprietress. Pension from 40 lire.

SAN REMO.—HOTEL BELVEDERE. First class; elevated position; full South; quiet; hot and cold running water in every room; garden; moderate terms.

THE DOLOMITES & MERANO.

MERANO.

The healthiest resort on the Continent. All sports. Mild, dry and sunny. No wind. Inexpensive.

THE DOLOMITES.

The finest mountain district in Europe. Best time, May and June, September and October.

Particulars from Anglo-American Information Office, Merano (Italy), and all Tourist Agencies.

LEGAL NOTICES

4 lines 8s. (minimum)

ALICE EMMA SAUNDERS deceased Pursuant to section 27 of the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of ALICK EMMA SAUNDERS late of 111 Grosvenor Road, Highbury New Park, London, who died on the 19th day of July 1930 and whose Will with a Codicil thereto was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 22nd day of September 1930 by Percy Hazeldine and Edwin Henry Bedley the Executors thereof are required to send particulars in writing of their debts or claims to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the 6th day of December 1930 after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and that the Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 2nd day of October 1930.

J. BRANSBURY 3, Pancras Lane, London, E.C.4.

BRYAN THOMAS HARLAND deceased. Pursuant to the Statute 15, George 5, chapter 19. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the Estate of BRYAN THOMAS HARLAND late of Lyme Court Park Hill Road Croydon in the County of Surrey J.P. (who died on the 27th day of July 1930, and whose Will was proved by Arthur Harland Harland, Bernard Hulme and Hayward Heath and Herbert William Myatt of "The Wilderness" Shirley Church Road, Croydon the Executors therein named, in the principal Registry of the Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 24th day of September, 1930), are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their debts, claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors to the said Executors on or before the 5th day of December 1930. And Notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of that time the said Executors will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so conveyed or distributed, to any person of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

Dated this 30th day of September 1930.

FOWLER LANGLEY & WRIGHT 79, Darlington Street, Wolverhampton Solicitors for the said Executors.

MABEL LUCY RUSSELL Widow, deceased Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made to the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of MABEL LUCY RUSSELL late of New Plymouth in the Dominion of New Zealand Widow deceased granted by the Supreme Court of New Zealand Taranaki Judicial District at New Plymouth aforesaid on the 1st day of November 1928. Dated this 1st day of October 1930.

MAY MAY & DEACON 49 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2. Solicitors for the Executors Mary Louise Grey formerly Mary Louise Russell Spinster and Arthur Russell Standish Executors of the Will of the said Mabel Lucy Russell deceased.

MARY GOTTO, Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of MARY GOTTO late of Santoy, Sandbanks, Bournemouth, deceased, who died on the 28th day of May 1930 and whose Will was proved by James Francis Mathieson and George Henry Hudson Lyall the Executors therein named on the 15th day of August 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to us the undersigned on or before 6th day of December, 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated this 30th day of September 1930.

MAPLES, TEESDALE & ANDERSONS 5 Bishopsgate London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Executors.

PHOEBE ELIZABETH PACKHAM Decd. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 sec. 27 (as amended). Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of PHOEBE ELIZABETH PACKHAM late of 49 Maidstone Road Rochester, Widow (who died on the 3rd day of March 1930, and whose Will was proved by the Executor and Trustee Registry of the 18th day of September 1930 by Alfred Samuel Martin, the Executor therein named) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to the undersigned on or before the 6th day of December 1930, after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that he will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1930.

NORMAN & STIGANT of 22 High Street Chatham, Solicitors for the said Executor.

RE ANNIE MARION FISHER late of Lydiard House in the County of Wilts. Notice is hereby given that CREDITORS and others having claims against the estate of the above deceased, who died on the 25th day of January 1929 and to whose Estate Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were granted by the Principal Probate Registry to Howard St. George Rawlins, Alexander Ochterlony Jupp and Henry Champernowne Sadler on the 19th day of September 1930, are required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned, Solicitors for the said Administrators on or before the 15th day of December 1930 after which date the estate will be distributed having regard only to the claims then notified.

Dated the 1st day of October, 1930.

SEWELL & RAWLINS Cirencester, Solicitors for the Administrators.

RE Dr. SELWYN WARNER QUARTLEY deceased late of White Heather, Forest Row Sussex who died on the 15th day of May 1930. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that CREDITORS and others having claims against the estate of the above deceased should give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned, the parties entitled to the Administratrix of the estate of the said Dr. Selwyn Warner Quartley deceased before the 3rd day of December 1930 after which date the Administratrix intends to distribute the assets of the said Dr. Selwyn Warner Quartley having regard only to those claims of which notice has then been received.

Dated this 26th day of September 1930.

FOWLER LANGLEY & WRIGHT 79, Darlington Street, Wolverhampton Solicitors for the said Executrix.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division (Probate) JOSEPH SPARROW deceased Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days, an APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL with a CODICIL of JOSEPH SPARROW late of Dunedin New Zealand Engineer deceased granted by the Supreme Court of New Zealand Otago and Southland District on tenth day of July One thousand nine hundred and thirty.

Dated this 1st day of October 1930

PEACOCK & GODDARD Gray's Inn W.C.1. Solicitors for the Attorney of the Executor.

ESSIE FLORA DAVIS, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims against the Estate of ESSIE FLORA DAVIS late of The Shaw Oxted Surrey Spinster deceased (who died on the 16th day of April 1930 and whose Will was proved by the undersigned Arthur Patrick William Hunt the Executor therein named in the Principal Probate Registry on the 2nd day of August 1930) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands against or upon the estate of the said deceased to the undersigned on or before the 6th day of December 1930 after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and that the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 1st day of October 1930.

ARTHUR P. W. HUNT 24 Haymarket, London, S.W.1. Executor of the Will of the said Essie Flora Davis deceased.

ESTHER DUTCH deceased. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of ESTHER DUTCH, late of 57 Princes Square Paddington in the County of London, Spinster, deceased, who died on the 7th July 1930 are requested to send in forthwith notice of their claims to us, the undersigned, Solicitors for the Administratrix of the said estate.

Dated 1st October 1930.

HICKS, ARNOLD & BENDER 25 Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.2.

ETHEL MAUD WAUGH, Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against or upon the estate of ETHEL MAUD WAUGH of 3 Bolebrook Road, Bexhill in the County of Sussex and the Ladies Carlton Club 8 Chesterfield Gardens Mayfair in the County of Middlesex Widow (who died on the 8th day of May 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 26th day of July 1930 by Maud Lacey Bevan the executrix therein named) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, on or before the 4th day of December 1930 after which date the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice and she will not be responsible for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.

Dated the 30th day of September 1930.

WILLIAM STURGES & CO., Caxton House, Westminster, S.W.1. Solicitors for the said executrix.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division (Probate) JOSEPH SPARROW deceased Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days, an APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL with a CODICIL of JOSEPH SPARROW late of Dunedin New Zealand Engineer deceased granted by the Supreme Court of New Zealand Otago and Southland District on tenth day of July One thousand nine hundred and thirty.

Dated this 1st day of October 1930

PEACOCK & GODDARD Gray's Inn W.C.1. Solicitors for the Attorney of the Executor.

SPORTS GROUNDS

WANTED to PURCHASE, FREEHOLD SPORTS GROUND or Land suitable; not less than 10 Acres; must be in S.E. London.—Write Box M.94, The Times, E.C.4.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

H.M. LAND REGISTRY, LONDON, W.C.2.

LAND REGISTRATION ACT, 1925.

The following LAND is about to be REGISTERED. Objections (if any) should be addressed to The Chief Land Registrar, H.M. Land Registry, London, W.C.2, before the 17th day of October, 1930:—

Short Description of Land	Person to be Registered
FREEHOLD	
Land in St. Mary's Avenue, Beckenham, Kent.	Hilda Maria Coldman, of 23, Wickham Way, Beckenham.
Land and buildings in Eaton Place, Edmonton, Middlesex.	Israel Joseph Galinski, of 9, Rockwood Road, N.16.
The Cot, Vine Road, East Molesey, Surrey.	Frederick Henry Mears, of 7/15, Swan Street, Borough, S.E.1.
Land in Purbeck Road, Hornchurch, Essex.	William Samuel Martin and Harry Ralph Pearce, both of Falstead, Myddelton Park, N.20.
Land in Fairholme Avenue, Romford, Essex.	Percy John Watts, of 1, Warren Road, Leyton, E.10.
Land in Torwood Street, Torquay, Devon.	The Grey Cars, Limited, of 175, Rushey Green, S.E.6
Land in Rosemary Avenue, Edmonton, Middlesex.	A. W. Sendall and Co., Limited, of 47, Victoria Street, S.W.1.
Land between Gutteridge Street and Heath Road Hillingdon East, Middlesex.	Grosvenor Construction Company, Limited, of 56, Buckingham Gate, S.W.1.
Land in Seer Green Lane, Seer Green, Bucks.	Norman Horace Vernon, of Windy Hill, Seer Green, Bucks.
Land in Dorchester Avenue, Edmonton, Middlesex.	Robert Henry Trout and Leonard Horace Dilloway, both of 46, Buller Road, Tottenham, N.17.
67, Avenue Road, Southend-on-Sea.	Percy Colwell Stallworthy, of 256, Brixton Hill, S.W.2.
Land in Cavendish Drive, Leytonstone, Essex.	Richard Cheke, of 749, Romford Road, Manor Park, E.12.
Land in Eastfields Road and Lansdell Road, Mitcham, Surrey.	Herbert Percival Poulson, of 2, University Road, S.W.19.
Land in road leading from Heathfield to Dallington, Chanel Cross, Sussex.	Thomas Oliver Harmer, of 414, Old London Road, Hastings.
146 to 154 (even), Elm Road, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey.	Thomas Watt, of 22, Richmond Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
115, High Road, Wood Green, Middlesex.	T. Walton (London), Limited, of 11-14, Hanover Court, E.C.4.
Tennyson Glen Estate, Croft, Lincoln.	Maclean and Co. (Estates), Limited, of 403-406, Mansion House Chambers, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.
59 and 61, Blackhorse Lane, Walthamstow, Essex.	E. Pollard (Sundries), Limited, of 159-173, St. John Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.1.
11, Claremont Grove and land adjoining, Woodford, Essex.	Frederick Cornelius Chiskey, of 4, Claremont Grove, Woodford.
Land in Iver Lane, Bucks.	E. Cotton, Limited, of The Burrs, Wyvern Trading Estate, Iver Heath, Bucks.
14, 14a, 16 and 16a, Kentish Town Road, St. Pancras, London.	Frederick George Tompkins, of 94, Pedro Street, Hackney.
40, Milton Street, Bermondsey, London.	Charles Richard Sevien, James Ford, Arthur Norman Rogers, and Charles Doughs Scriven, all of 40, Weston Street, S.E.1.
30, Thornbury Road, Wandsworth Borough.	Arnold John Carter, of Cliff Lodge, Marine Parade East, Clacton-on-Sea.
185 and 193, Cambridge Road, Kilburn, Middlesex.	Ernest Gill, of 15, High Road, Kilburn, N.W.6, and John George Hammond, of 5, Ritherdon Road, S.W.17.
LEASEHOLD.	
122, Whittington Road, Bowes Park, Middlesex.	William Leonard Swales, of 46, Earl Street, N.W.8.
19, 21, and 23, Bridge Road, Rood, 1 and 2, Clock Road, Willesden, Middlesex.	Thomas Henry Wilson, of 34, King Street, E.C.2.
72, Beverstone Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey.	William Henry Mills, of 63, Oakfield Road, Croydon.
9, Heath Drive, Raynes Park, Surrey.	Reginald Arthur Hobbs, of 9, Heath Drive, Raynes Park.
9, Lennox Gardens, Chelsea, London.	Eleonore Clemetia, of 9, Lennox Gardens, S.W.1.

J. S. STEWART-WALLACE, Chief Land Registrar.

JOSEPH CHARLES & COMPANY Limited. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of J. Charles and Co. Limited will be held at the offices of Messrs. Herbert Hill & Co., Chartered Accountants, 19, Coleman Street, London, E.C.2, on Friday the 10th day of October at 4.30 p.m., for the purposes provided for in the said Section.

G. H. CLARKE, Secretary.

LADY ELEANOR JANE PIGOTT deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given (1) that CREDITORS and persons having claims upon or against the estate of LADY ELEANOR JANE PIGOTT late of Castle View, 60, Warwick New Road, Leamington Spa, in the County of Warwick, Widow deceased, who died on the 13th day of June, 1930, and whose Will and two Codicils were duly proved by Roderick Hamilton Purves, Frederick Charles Edenborough Jessopp and Ernald George Justinian Harley, the Executors named in the said Will, on the 12th day of September 1930, at the District Probate Registry at Birmingham, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned, the Solicitors to the said Executors, on or before the 10th day of December 1930; (2) that after that date the said Executors will proceed to convey and distribute the assets of the deceased to or among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so conveyed or distributed, to any person of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

Dated this 30th day of September 1930.

FOWLER LANGLEY & WRIGHT 79, Darlington Street, Wolverhampton Solicitors for the said Executors.

MABEL LUCY RUSSELL Widow, deceased Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made to the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of MABEL LUCY RUSSELL late of New Plymouth in the Dominion of New Zealand Widow deceased granted by the Supreme Court of New Zealand Taranaki Judicial District at New Plymouth aforesaid on the 1st day of November 1928. Dated this 1st day of October 1930.

MAY MAY & DEACON 49 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2. Solicitors for the Executors Mary Louise Grey formerly Mary Louise Russell Spinster and Arthur Russell Standish Executors of the Will of the said Mabel Lucy Russell deceased.

MARY GOTTO, Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of MARY GOTTO late of Santoy, Sandbanks, Bournemouth, deceased, who died on the 28th day of May 1930 and whose Will was proved by James Francis Mathieson and George Henry Hudson Lyall the Executors therein named on the 15th day of August 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to us the undersigned on or before 6th day of December, 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated this 30th day of September 1930.

MAPLES, TEESDALE & ANDERSONS 5 Bishopsgate London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Executors.

PHOEBE ELIZABETH PACKHAM Decd. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 sec. 27 (as amended). Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of PHOEBE ELIZABETH PACKHAM late of 49 Maidstone Road Rochester, Widow (who died on the 3rd day of March 1930, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of the 18th day of September 1930 by Alfred Samuel Martin, the Executor therein named) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to the undersigned on or before the 6th day of December 1930, after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that he will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1930.

NORMAN & STIGANT of 22 High Street Chatham, Solicitors for the said Executor.

RE ANNIE MARION FISHER late of Lydiard House in the County of Wilts. Notice is hereby given that CREDITORS and others having claims against the estate of the above deceased, who died on the 25th day of January 1929 and to whose Estate Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were granted by the Principal Probate Registry to Howard St. George Rawlins, Alexander Ochterlony Jupp and Henry Champernowne Sadler on the 19th day of September 1930, are required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned, Solicitors for the said Administrators on or before the 15th day of December 1930 after which date the estate will be distributed having regard only to the claims then notified.

Dated the 1st day of October, 1930.

SEWELL & RAWLINS Cirencester, Solicitors for the Administrators.

RE Dr. SELWYN WARNER QUARTLEY deceased late of White Heather, Forest Row Sussex who died on the 15th day of May 1930. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that CREDITORS and others having claims against the estate of the above deceased should give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned, the parties entitled to the Administratrix of the estate of the said Dr. Selwyn Warner Quartley deceased before the 3rd day of December 1930 after which date the Administratrix intends to distribute the assets of the said Dr. Selwyn Warner Quartley having regard only to those claims of which notice has then been received.

Dated this 26th day of September 1930.

FOWLER LANGLEY & WRIGHT 79, Darlington Street, Wolverhampton Solicitors for the said Executrix.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division (Probate) JOSEPH SPARROW deceased Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days, an APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL with a CODICIL of JOSEPH SPARROW late of Dunedin New Zealand Engineer deceased granted by the Supreme Court of New Zealand Otago and Southland District on tenth day of July One thousand nine hundred and thirty.

Dated this 1st day of October 1930

PEACOCK & GODDARD Gray's Inn W.C.1. Solicitors for the Attorney of the Executor.

EDUCATIONAL

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

ABOUT TUTORS for BACKWARD or DELICATE BOYS, ARMY TUTORS, GIRLS' and BOYS' SCHOOLS, and GOVERNESSES. Advice free of charge will be given by

GABBITAS, THRING & CO.,

36, Sackville-street, London, W.1. Tele., Regent 5878. Established over half a century.

Messrs. Gabbitas, Thring and Co. are personally acquainted with nearly all the school principals and private tutors. The locality preferred, age of pupil, and approximate fees should be stated.

NO CHARGE WHATEVER IS MADE TO PARENTS.

SCHOOLS AND TUTORS.

ADVICE and RELIABLE INFORMATION concerning SCHOOLS, TUTORS, and EDUCATIONAL HOMES for BOYS and GIRLS, at Home and Abroad, will be given gratis to parents stating requirements, kind of school, age of pupil, locality preferred, range of fees, &c. Messrs. TRUMAN and KNIGHTLEY, Scholastic Agents, 61, CONDUIT-STREET, LONDON, W.1. Telephone, Gerrard 3272 (two lines).

Publishers of "Schools," the most complete guide to schools in existence; price 2s., 6d. 3s. 6d. post free, and of the "Journal of Careers," 1s. monthly.

ADVISES PARENTS FREE OF CHARGE as to SCHOOLS for boys and girls at home or abroad. Tutors, Governesses, Secretaries, &c. Also Nursery and Holiday Homes, Professional Training. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION GIVEN to BACKWARD, DELICATE, or NERVOUS CHILDREN. Education Offices, 170, Piccadilly, W.1. Gerrard 3978.

ALL LANGUAGES TAUGHT; native teachers; private lessons; classes; conversation, preps.; English for foreigners.—Regent Schools, 333, Oxford-street, London.

A BOYS' IDEAL PREPARATORY SCHOOL, KINGWELL HALL, TIMSBURY, NEAR BATH. 240 acres in ideal country surroundings, 600ft. above sea. Special attention to diet; fresh fruit daily. Boys rest after midday meal. Daily physical training in open air, excellent playing fields, tennis courts, open-air swimming bath, small golf course. Classes limited, much individual attention; six Public School Scholarships recently. Headmaster, SYDNEY L. ALLAN, M.A. (Oxon.).

A SECRETARIAL CAREER.—The Mayfair Training College has removed to larger premises and has a few VACANCIES for exclusive training for gentlewomen.—27, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1.

ABLE ADVICE ABOUT SCHOOLS FOR BOYS and Tutors preparing for any exams., or receiving BOYS for Special Care and Tuition.

Messrs. J. and J. Paton, having an up-to-date knowledge of the BEST SCHOOLS and TUTORS in this country and on the CONTINENT, will be PLEASED to AID PARENTS by sending free of charge Prospectuses and PARTICULARS. THEIR EXPERIENCE

The age of the pupil, district preferred, and rough idea of fees should be given. 'Phone, write, or call.

J. and J. Paton, Educational Agents, 143, Cannon-street, London, E.C.4. 'Phone, Mansion House 5053.

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BENDIXEN'S.—Miss BENDIXEN, B.A.Hons. Miss WATLING, B.A.Hons. Miss WALKER, B.Sc., A.K.C., and Staff.

Coaching undertaken for COLLEGE ENTRANCE and other University EXAMINATIONS. Special Matriculation Courses. Women Students only. Interviews Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, at 3 p.m., or by appointment.—66, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 5802.

DAVIES and LANG.—SUCCESSFUL TUITION.—R.A.F., MATRIC., ARMY, PREVIOUS EXAMINATIONS, &c.—15, Lancaster-street, Hyde Park, W.2. Padd. 7662.

DIFFICULT BACKWARD CHILDREN.—Small Daily Class; INDIVIDUAL TUITION; modern psychological lines.—Write BM/JLOA, London, W.C.1.

FREE TO AMBITIOUS MEN.—"The 136-page "Guide to Careers," showing how a few short months of private study in spare time at home, under the expert guidance of the Metropolitan College, will quickly lead you to success.

SELECT BOOK.—Accountancy, Secretaryship, Costing, Law, Advertising, Salesmanship, Matric, and B.Com. Degree, Business Training, Professional Prelim. Exams., &c.

Over 8,500 Exam. Successes last year. Many intensely practical (non-exam.) courses. Moderate fees; by instalments if desired.—Send postcard to-day to METROPOLITAN COLLEGE, ST. ALBANS.

FRENCH TAUGHT thoroughly by gentleman, many years France; Lyons degree; intensive rapid tuition; visiting, 7s. 6d.—Write Box R.1438, The Times, E.C.4.

GAMES MISTRESS REQUIRED in January for girls' school in Northern Transvaal. Swimming and tennis essential; must be highly qualified and recommended; Bedford College training preferred.—Write Box E.1075, The Times, E.C.4.

I.C.S., 1923, 16 places; 1929, 22 places; 1930, 23 places. Further results pending. DAVIES'S, 1, Sussex-place, W.2. Padd. 6252.

NEXT TERM BEGINS WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8th.

LECTURER at big London school (Polytechnic), graduate Brussels University, residing near Victoria Station, gives PRIVATE TUITION in GERMAN (especially up-to-date COMMERCIAL) for London Matric. Inter Ac. and other University exams. Civil Service exams. a speciality. Terms 5s., 7s. 6d. visiting. Reduction for small classes.—Write Box E.1035, The Times, E.C.4.

LONDON COLLEGE of SECRETARIES, 11, Chenies-street, W.C.1. Museum 7141.

Complete practical training for educated girls and women desiring to be PRIVATE SECRETARIES to professional men, politicians, business men.

INDIVIDUAL TUITION.

A suitable position found for every qualified student.

Shorter courses in any technical subject.

Apply 9A RECENT-STREET, W.1. Tele. 1612 Regent.

ON Oct. 7th Miss MOYRA VIVIAN will COMMENCE LESSONS in ELOCUTION, DICTION, and ARTISTIC INTERPRETATION.

Private lessons at pupils' own residence.—For terms apply 12, Fitzjohn's-avenue, Hampstead. Tele. 1503.

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sets the standard in commercial education.

Write to-day for

(1) Day Prospectus.
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Branches at Brixton, Brondesbury, Croydon, Ealing, Finsbury Park, City, Forest Gate, Lewisham, Hill, Palmers Green, Wimbledon, Leeds, Manchester.

PARENTS SEEKING SCHOOLS.—PROSPECTUSES and full particulars of the Best and Most Suitable sent free.—School and College Agency, 48, Strand, W.C.2.

SECRETARIAL COLLEGE and INTENSIVE BUSINESS COURSE.

Secretarial training for educated men and women preparing for the better positions in business and private employment. Specialization in Shorthand, Typewriting, Secretarial practice and information from the Secretary, 2, Marlborough-gate, London, W.2. Telephone, Paddington 3320.

S.R.—PARENTS ASSISTED FREE OF CHARGE in SELECTING SCHOOLS on Southern Railway and Continent.—Room 2, Victoria Station, S.W.1.

ST. EDWARD'S SCHOOL.—A SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION will be held in June, 1931, scholarships of the value of £100, £75, and £50, and several exhibitions of £30. The Major Scholarships of £100 may not be awarded if candidates do not show sufficient merit. Candidates must be under 14 on June 1st, 1931. There are also Bursaries of £30 for sons of clergy.—Further information can be obtained from the Bursar, St. Edward's School, Oxford.

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD, R.A.M. and R.C.M. For Local Examinations in Music.

Patron: His Majesty the King.

President: H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G.

Local Centre Examinations (Syllabus A) March-April and November-December. Entries close October 15th (or, with extra fee, October 23rd), 1930.

Practical Examinations (Syllabus B), March-April, June-July, and October-November. Entries close October 8th (or, with extra fee, October 16th), 1930.

Syllabuses A and B, Election Syllabus, &c., post free from the Secretary, 14, Bedford-sq., London, W.C.1.

TUTOR WANTED, reading for Oxford preferred, help Rector with few pupils; £1 weekly; resident.—"Rector," Shelleys', 11, Crooked-lane, E.C.4.

YOUNG TUTOR WANTED for two young boys; light post, suit reading man; board-residence in return.—"Parent," Shelleys', 11, Crooked-lane, E.C.4.

100 PER CENT. SUCCESSES LONDON SPECIAL MATRICULATION (Sept., 1929). CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL CERTIFICATE (July, 1930). COACHING FOR ALL EXAMINATIONS.—J. W. Gardiner, M.A. (Oxon.), 254, Lauderdale-mansions, W.9. Abercorn 1646.

CONTINENTAL EDUCATION

INSTRUCTION. Education. Live in the open. Pension for children and young girls in Parisienne family living in a château, with a late headmaster of a secondary school. Mild climate, beautiful country walks, excursions; modern comforts; tennis, wireless; good food. —Write Proprietor, Château St. Mexant (Corrèze).

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3,300ft. International School, with French, German, Spanish, and Italian languages in everyday use. Special English preparatory section under charge of an English master. English sports. Winter sports. Absolute individual attention.—Particulars and prospectus from A. C. H. Sanerwein, Hyde Park Hotel, London.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

BOROUGH OF CAMBERWELL. PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

The Camberwell Borough Council invite APPLICATIONS for a FEMALE ASSISTANT in the Juvenile Departments of the Camberwell Public Libraries.

Experience in the general work of a Public Library is essential. The person appointed must have thorough knowledge of the work of Juvenile Departments, must be able to take charge of such departments, and must hold the Certificates of the Library Association or of the London School of Librarianship.

The appointment will be subject to the conditions of the Council's Staff Scheme, and to the provisions of the Camberwell and other Metropolitan Borough Councils (Superannuation) Act, 1908. The successful candidate will be required to pass a satisfactory medical examination, and will be placed in Class II. of the Council's Staff Scheme at a commencing salary at the rate of £165 per annum, rising by four annual increments of £10 and subsequently by five annual increments of £15 to a maximum at the rate of £280 per annum.

Applications, which, to be of force to be obtained from the undersigned (if by post, stamped addressed envelope to be enclosed), together with copies of not more than three testimonials, must be delivered at the Town Hall not later than 12 noon on Monday, 27th October, 1930.

Personal canvassing will be a disqualification.

C. E. NEWTON, Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Camberwell, S.E.5. September, 1930.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS (continued)

APPLICATIONS are invited for VACANCIES for THIRD-CLASS CLERKS in the offices of the SUPREME COURT of JUDICATURE.

Remuneration (for men) £100 a year, rising by annual increments of £10 up to £200, with at present an additional sum by way of bonus of £61 18s. 9d. on the first £100, rising to £91 18s. 9d. on £200.

Candidates must be between 20 and 30 years of age, and must have had experience

(1) as a professional clerk in a solicitor's office, or

(2) as a clerk in a District Registry (High Court or Probate) or County Court Office, or

(3) on legal work in a Government Department.

In the case of (2)

CHAUFFEURS
(Continued from Page Three)

CHAUFFEUR requires temporary work for one month; would do evening or occasional work for owner driver.—Phone, Western 0096.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 25/30, 5 years' experience; all round; results; clean license; excellent references.—W. Powell, 12, Chapel-street, Edgware-road, N.W.1.

CHAUFFEUR; recommended personally; Rolls Chassis; four-seater; also Chauffeur-Handyman. Valets, &c.; free now.—Knightsbridge Agency, 13, Sloane-street. Sloane 3515.

CHAUFFEUR-SECRETARY or Companion to gentleman; 28, public school, experienced careful driver, tactful, willing, seeks position country.—Write Box F.1485, The Times, E.C.4.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, 34 years' private service, 11 years last employer; clean licence; Town, country.—Chauffeur, 10, Holland Park-mews, W.11.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, highly recommended; long and excellent references, good private service; clean licence; capable, reliable type, all cars; free now. £3 5s. and rooms.—Knightsbridge Agency, 13, Sloane-street. Sloane 3515.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, age 37, 17 years driving experience, abstainer, married, smart appearance, 10 years previous situation, with well-known Glasgow gentleman, left through death of employer; exceptional knowledge London and the country from north to south; Rolls, Daimler, or any make car; excellent references.—Cross, 33, School-road, Willesden, N.W.10.

GENTLEMAN recommends his late Chauffeur (four years) who does not wish to drive again, for any position of trust such as Commissionaire, Messenger, or other suitable post; courteous, tactful, obliging, and used to private service.—Apply Porplestone, 1a, Chesham-mews, S.W.1.

MRS. Dyne highly recommends her late mother's Chauffeur; 10½ years; leaving through death; married, age 40; reliable London driver; references; 23 years' clean licence.—Dyne-mews, W.2.

LAUNDRIES
3 *lines* 9*s.* (*minimum*)

FOR perfect collar dressing and high-class laundering try Par House Laundry, Strand-on-Green. Chiswick 0378 and 1675. On parts français.

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3 *lines* 3*s.* (*minimum*);
Agencies 2*s. per line* (*minimum* 4 *lines*)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

A BARE MINUTE British Museum.—ROOM, breakfast, 7s. 6d.; week, 3 guineas; redecorated.—32, Torrington-square, W.C.1.—Miss Jackson. (Museum 6806.)

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE.

A Bare Minute Paddington, Hyde Park.—Ideal Residence for COLONIALS and VISITORS to LONDON. Newly decorated; breakfast and dinner only from 2gns. weekly. Large doubles now available. Padd. 8834.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—A newly appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard-tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms (gas fires, slot meters), 15 bath rooms; continental food; water softened; by arrangement. Inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 39s. 9d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. Phone, Padd. 6770.

A Bare Minute Paddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 31, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4220.

LANCASTER-GATE.

A Bare Minute Kensington Gardens.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for 20 visitors. Personally recommended for comfort and excellent food. English upper class. Not yet a boarding house or private hotel. Men (Services, Variety, or Public School) or married couples preferred. Double from 5½gns., single 3gns., quite inclusive, or 3gns. and £2 12s. without luncheon.—Write Box F.1215, The Times, E.C.4.

VICTORIA.

A Beautifully decorated old-world ROOM; beam roof, antique furniture, fixed basin concealed; other pretty rooms; constant hot water; gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath; breakfast, 10d.—108, Cambridge-street, Warwick-square. 5min. Victoria Station. (Opposite St. Gabriel's.)

SAYES COURT,

24, INVERNESS-TERRACE,
HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BEAUTIFUL and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Personally recommended for excellent table and service; bright and cosy; constant hot water; gas fires; 2 minutes' walk Kensington Gardens; central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2640.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good cuisine; attached rooms fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

TWO MINUTES LANCASTER-GATE STATION.
TELEPHONE: PADDINGTON 5095.

A Beautifully furnished Residence for business and professional men; offers bed-sitting rooms, fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, baths, light, boots, and attendance; comfort assured. Inspection invited.—71, Sussex-gardens.

34, INVERNESS-TERRACE, W.2.

A Beautifully FURNISHED superior RESIDENTIAL and Family Hotel; ideal for autumn and winter; really excellent catering and service. From 3gns.

A Beautifully FURNISHED FLATLETTE from 37s. 6d., including breakfast, light and baths; private telephones; hot and cold wash basins; gas fires—25, Stanhope-gardens, adjoining South Kensington Station.

GRANVILLE COURT.

A Charming Establishment most centrally situated in Granville-place, W.1, between Oxford-street and Portman-square; a few excellent bed-sitting rooms, 2½ and 3½ gns. en pension; there is no more attractive residential proposition in London. Tele., Mayfair 3503 and 6920.

53, PRINCES-SQUARE, W.2.

A Comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, near Hyde Park; central heating; excellent French cuisine; 2½gns.

A Congenial, pleasant HOME is offered to a young gentleman by lady and son; Turnham Green Station, 21, Esmond-road, Bedford Park, W.4.

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,

38, 39, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens, central for all parts of London; all rooms fitted with hot and cold running water in every bed room. Nothing but the best English food served. Special terms for families. FULL BOARD from £2 12s. 6d. weekly (or 10s. 6d. daily). Bed and breakfast from 7s. 6d. per day. Table d'hôte breakfast, 7s. 6d. per day. Telephone, Padd. 1008. Also Stuart House, 40, Leinster-gardens.

THE ARMY AND NAVY,

142, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2

A HANDSOME SUITE of four reception rooms. GAS FIRES IN ALL BED ROOMS; box spring and hair beds; constant hot water. The great feature is the QUALITY, CLEANLINESS AND REGULARITY of the table, with good cooking and dainty service. South aspect. Heated day and night. Three minutes from three Tubes; buses, and Hyde Park. Special terms. Single £2 12s. 6d. and £2 15s. 6d.; Double £4 4s. 6d. and £4 14s. 6d. By the day from 10s. 6d. Padd. 3328. Illustrated Tariff.

A LADIES' RESIDENCE for professional or business workers; breakfast and late dinner if required; gas fires.—92, Beaumont-street, W.1.

ARLINGTON COURT.

A Queen comfortable house; 30 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water; gas fires; bath; 2½ gns.—27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

A RETIRED HOME, two or three YOUNG BUSINESS GENTLEMEN; large garden; convenient City; moderate.—16, Grange-avenue, Woodford Green.

A Well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM; constant hot water; excellent cooking.—7, Devonport-street, Hyde Park, W.2.

A Well FURNISHED SUITE; one or two bed rooms, sitting room, kitchen, bath; private house; 3½ guineas.—8, Nottingham-place, Baker-street, W.

1, CLEVELAND-GARDENS,

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BSOLUTELY Up-to-date Quiet Sunny ROOMS with running water; highly recommended for excellent table and service; five minutes Tubes and bus; single from 2½gns. Padd. 6257.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

A BSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water; fitted basins; best springs, hair mattresses; some rooms with private baths. Centrally heated. Cuisine and comfort specially studied. From 3gns. Park 9173.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.

A BSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished, running hot and cold water; facing gardens; breakfast; terms moderate. Padd. 5661.

A DJACENT KENSINGTON GARDENS, overlooking square; delightful ROOMS; every convenience; good attendance, cuisine, and terms to suit eligible occupants.—Padd. 1507.

REGENT'S PARK.

A LBANY HOUSE, 16, Park Village West, N.W.1.—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL; excellent accommodation; noted cuisine.—Apply Tariff. Museum 7785.

A MERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS; Catering as desired. Moderate prices.
LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
126, Holland-road, W.14. (Park 9163.)

AN ENGLISH FAMILY receives Guests; young, congenial society; homely, comfortable; five minutes Kew Gardens Underground (Piccadilly circuit 10, City 29).—53, Lexham-gardens, Cromwell-road, Kensington, W.8.

APARTMENTS, CAMPDEN-HILL, very well Furnished; South aspect, close Kensington Gardens. Excellent cooking and attendance.—Western 6072.

10, SUSSEX-GARDENS, W.2.

ATTRACTIVE one and three room well FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS; kitchenette, bath; phone, hot and cold running water; gas fires, central heating; from 3gns., one month; Tube, Hyde Park. Paddington 5453.

ATTRACTIVE One-room SERVICE FLATLETS, temporary or permanent, double or single; divan beds, mirror baths, cookers; meals if required; Gloucester-road Station.—118, Elm-gardens, South Kensington. Phone, Kensington 8694.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED Entrance-floor and First-floor BALCONY SUITES, with service; meals if desired; 3 min. Lancaster-gate Tube. Padd. 4801.—Apply Proprietress, 71, Gloucester-terrace, W.2.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS, each fitted constant hot water, Lips lock, phone, gas cooker, fire, electric central heating; newly decorated and furnished; for students taking lectures in themselves; ladies only; 37s. 6d. to 3gns. weekly; breakfast.—52, Queen's-gate, S.W.7 (facing gardens). (Western 6423.)

ATTRACTIVE BOARD-RESIDENCE; every home comfort; within 12 minutes City and West End; quiet residential district; City men; moderate tariff semi.—78, Herne-hill, S.E.24.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS (not the usual bed-sitting room); constant hot water, divan beds, fire bars, grillers; from 25s. with breakfast 35s.; five min. Victoria Station; 24 bus routes.—23, Hanover-road, Victoria. (6277.)

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS, single 35s., double 45s. each person, including service, electric light, constant hot water, and baths 14d. each bath; divan beds, mirror doors, concealed beds and washstands, fitted wardrobes, gas fires, grillers; central heating; lounges; dancing; hall porter; Dutch matron.—Bayswater Court, Queen's-road, W.2 (Westbourne-grove). Park 2661 (two lines).

A T MARBLE ARCH.—FIRST-class BED-SITTING ROOMS; gas fires, mirror baths, phone. Terms moderate. Central all amusements.—8, Porchester-place, W.2.

CROYDON.

AT HILLCROFT, 271, PARK HILL-RISE.—Luxurious winter home; in beautiful and perfectly appointed country mansion; excellent food; central heating; open fires; hot and cold water inside, gas fires and rooms; spacious lounges, recreation, fireproof trains CHY, West End. Winter terms.—Thone Croydon 2707.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
(continued)

THE QUEEN'S.

AT 56-58, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—Direct entrance garden; billiards, full-size Thurston table; personally owned, supervised by retired Highland officer. Something out of the ordinary. From 6s. 6d. daily.

AT 47, BELSIZE-PARK, HAMPSTEAD.—Superior ACCOMMODATION; perfect cooking; languages spoken; moderate; constant hot water; two minutes Swiss Cottage Metro. and buses. Prim. 1196.

AT 65, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE.—Unsurpassed BED-SITTING ROOMS, 12s., 15s., 16s. Entrance 21s., 22s. 6d., double 22s.; gas fire, ring, meter, phone, bath.

AT 49, LEINSTER-GARDENS, Hyde Park, W.2 (close Park, Tubes, omnibuses); gas fires, Scotch management (ladies). Well recommended. Moderate terms.

27, INVERNESS-TERRACE, W.2.

AT SHIRLEY'S. Personal supervision. From 2½gns. Bed and breakfast from 25s. 6d. Park 6086.

THE NORFOLK.

AT KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—42 BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from 45s. 6d. Two large first-floor double, with balcony. Park 3801.

AT 88, REDCLIFFE-GARDENS, S.W.10.—Modern BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot water, bedside lights, from 2gns.; breakfast, baths, service. Flax. 5228.

At 7, OBSERVATORY-GARDENS.

Three minutes from Kensington High-street Station. Newly Opened and Decorated; furnished by Maples; MOST ATTRACTIVE CHAMBERS; divans; gas fires, rings, constant hot water, central heating. Western 1381.

AT EALING.—A refined RESIDENTIAL HOME is offered with every comfort; lovely garden; highest references.—Miss Hawkins, 5, Ascott-avenue. 'Phone 5618.

AT HOLLYWOOD, 12, TORRINGTON-SQUARE, W.C.1, near British Museum and Russell-square. Room and breakfast from 5s. daily, 30s. weekly. Phone, Museum 1482.

LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

AT 20, CRAVEN-HILL-GARDENS.—PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Highly recommended. Catering a specialty. Passenger lift. From 2½gns. Padd. 4022.

AT 9, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2 (minute Whiteley's); facing Gardens; every comfort; from 3gns., bed and breakfast 6s. Park 0406.

AT 71, GOWER-STREET, W.C.—Well Furnished House, with hot and cold water in all bed rooms; gas fires. From 35s., including breakfast. Museum 0508.

AUTUMN AND WINTER, 1930.
Before making winter arrangements
CALL AND INSPECT
HOLLAND COURT,
81 and 82, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.
Under expert management.
Modern comfort and studied cuisine.
60 ROOMS.
Hot and cold water in bed rooms, many having own bath. Highly recommended by guests in residence.
Terms from 3 guineas per week.
One minute Holland Park Tube Station.
'Phone, PARK 0264.

BACHELOR'S SUITE, communicating sitting room and bed room; garden view; hot and cold running water, bath, central heating; phone, valet, catering.—15, Wetherby-gardens, Gloucester-road Station.

MARBLE ARCH.

BACHELOR'S FLATLETTE; bed-sitting and bath; 45s. with breakfast and attendance; clean, quiet house.—7, Seymour-place, W.1.

MARBLE ARCH.

BACHELOR ROOMS, First Floor, excellent cuisine and service; meals as desired; newly equipped; moderate terms.—'Phone Paddington 4688.

BAKER-STREET 33, York-street, W.1.—Comfortably FURNISHED BED and BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast; 'phone.

BAYSWATER.—Very LARGE BED-SITTING ROOM in quiet flat for two gentlemen sharing; electric light, bath; large bay windows overlooking garden; smaller room if preferred.—Box 5578, Whiteleys, Queen's-road, W.2.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance, from 35s.; double 2½gns.—41 64, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 9425.

BED-SITTING ROOMS from 22s., 6d., including breakfast, gas fires, bath; convenient City or West End.—92, Cambridge-street, Warwick-square, Victoria.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold water, electric light, gas fires; breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s., double 2½gns.; dinners optional; 3½ bus routes.—41, Oakley-street, Chelsea.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, furnished as sitting rooms; divan and concealed beds. Double (large) 18s. each person, including service, hot water, electric light, and hot bath; gas fires, central heating.—14, Emperor's gate, S.W.7, Eaton Gloucester-road Tube). Western 0956; and 8, Grenville-place (adjoining). Western 1256.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, double and single; breakfast optional; constant hot water, gas stoves, kitchenettes.—The Lotus, 57-58, Queen's-gardens, W.2.

12, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.2.

BED-SITTING ROOMS; close Marble Arch; well furnished and decorated; fitted hot and cold water; gas fires; quiet house; terms with breakfast, bath, light, service, 2 guineas, single. 3gns. double. Padd. 5264.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfasts; dinner optional; gas fires.—10, Manson-place, Queen's-gate. Minute S. Kensington Station. Kens. 4200.

BED-SITTING ROOM in superior house from 30s.; hot and cold water; basement room, etc.—37, Eccleston-square, S.W.1.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, entrance and first floor; gas fire and ring, bath, 'phone; breakfast optional; central to all parts; Inns, Publication Stations.—28 and 29, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.

HYDE PARK.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast in Yorkshire lady's house; 2gns. single, 3½s. 6d. each double; newly furnished and decorated; gas fires.—Mrs. Zoë Beck, 24, Upper George-street, Marble Arch, W.1.

BRIGHT ROOMS, LUXURIOUS BEDS, GOOD FOOD, ALL CONVENIENCES; inclusive terms.—156, MARINE-PARADE, BRIGHTON. Tele. 2322.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HILL.—Unfurnished SUITES with catering and service.—10, Observatory-gardens, W.8.

CHELSEA.—Public School men or women. BED-SITTING ROOMS, gas fires, constant hot water; partial board.—55, Oakley-street. Flax. 1279.

CHELSEA.—Lady wishes to Sub-let sunny First-floor BED-SITTING ROOM and BED ROOM (2 beds), for six months or longer; gentlemen preferred.—12, Lamont-road (by 31 bus terminus). 'Phone, Flax. 4908.

CHELSEA.—LARGE BED-SITTING ROOM, ground floor; comfortable, bright. Also a smaller one. Telephone, &c. Private house.—Write Box M.105, The Times, E.C.4.

COMFORTABLE HOME offered by doctor's widow to students, business men; 2-8gns.—20, Harcourt-terrace, S.W.10 (close Earl's Court Station). Flax 1776.

COOL in summer, warm in winter; stay at CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2, centre of everything; all rooms fitted hot and cold water; 6s. 6d. daily, including breakfast served in own room from 35s. weekly. Other meals as required. Padd. 0031.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS, KENSINGTON GARDENS, Queen's-road Tube. From 22s. 6d. Gas fires. Meals served.—28, St. Petersburgh-place, W.2. Park 2148.

COMPLETE ONE-ROOM HOMES, newly Furnished and Decorated; combined cooker, bath, table, divan; cleaning service; from 25s.; breakfasts if required.—23, Chesterton-gardens (close High-street Station), Kensington. Western 3325.

Central heating, hot and cold running water, and gas fires and rings in all bed rooms.

DAWSON PLACE MANSIONS,
PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Healthy situation. Large lofty rooms. Passenger lift. Partially Inclusive Terms. Own produce.
From 10/6 daily, 3gns. weekly, including all meals. 'Phone, Park 2369. 'Grams, Mancipio, Nottarch, London.

MARBLE ARCH.

DELIGHTFUL FURNISHED SUITES and ACCOMMODATION for single gentlemen, with breakfast; butler-valet kept; excellent service; fitted hot and cold and gas fires; moderate.—43, Seymour-street.

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water, 6-7½gns.; single 3gns.; 12s. 6d. daily; no extras; expert chef.—117-8-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. (Kens. 2008.)

6, QUEEN'S-GATE-TERRACE.

ELVASTON RESIDENTIAL and BRIDGE CLUB, near Park, newly opened, beautifully appointed; central heating, lounge, restaurant, (club licence), double and single bed rooms, gas fires. 'Phone, Western 5435.

ENGLISH family offer attractive HOME to PAYING GUEST; comfortable, comfortable home life (min. Finchley-road Met.).—14, Goldhurst-terrace, Hampstead.

EVERY COMFORT offered in lady's well-appointed house; large rooms; electric light, geyser; 2½ gns.—121, Fordwych-road (Brondesbury Station, Met.). N.W.2. Hampstead 2510.

57, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.

FIRST-CLASS Residence and address; one minute Tube and buses; Flatlets beautifully furnished; ladies only; self-studios or professional women catering for themselves; fitted basins (hot and cold), concealed gas cookers, gas fires, central heating; hot water, service and bath inclusive; 25s. to 3gns. Park 9849.

FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM or Bed Room with Bath Room (or use of); central for all parts of West End; wanted immediately.—Write Box E.1109, The Times, E.C.4.

GOLDERS GREEN.—Well FURNISHED BED ROOM in lady's house near station and bus; partial board; ladies only.—Write Box E.1066, The Times, E.C.4.

GUESTS RECEIVED; partial board; gas fires; moderate terms; 3mins. Warwick-avenue Tube.—150, Sutherland-avenue, Maida Vale, W.9. Abercorn 1309.

GUEST HOUSE, newly equipped for every comfort; admirable cuisine and service; healthy district; garage.—Hillside House, Beckenham. 'Phone, Bec. 2180.

HAMPSTEAD (Finchley-road Met.).—BOARD-RESIDENCE business people and families; good fires and food; moderate.—74, Broadhurst-gardens. (Maida Vale 2024.)

HAMPSTEAD, near Finchley-road Met.—Lady owning well-appointed private house offers to SOLE GUEST beautiful sitting room, single bed room; first floor; permanent desired. Constant hot water.—Maida Vale 7548, or write Box 8593, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

HAMPSTEAD (three minutes Belsize Park Tube).—Guests received private well-appointed house; constant hot water; billiards, tennis, lounge, every comfort. Moderate.—"Aventine," 11a, Belsize-avenue. (Primrose 1355.)

HARRINGTON HALL,
11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS,
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.
Newly decorated; large centrally heated reception rooms and hall room; lift; numerous bath rooms; 100 bed rooms fitted hot water; gas fires; box spring mattresses; excellent cuisine; minute Gloucester-road Station to all parts. From 3gns., double 5½gns., or 12s. 6d. daily. Also LUXURIOUS SUITES. Kens. 7717, 4588-9.

HENDON.—Well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM; hot central heating; SINGLE or DOUBLE BED ROOM; hot and cold water; private house.—Write Box F.508, The Times, E.C.4.

HIGHFIELD, PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, 62, FITZJOHN'S-AVE.; excellent cooking; gas fires; constant hot water; double and single rooms. Hampstead 8844.

61, OXFORD-TERRACE, W.2.

HYDE PARK.—Just opened, newly decorated; BED-SITTING ROOMS, from 21s.; breakfast optional; gas fires, geyser bath. Padd. 9785.

HYDE PARK.

Handsomely furnished rooms (divans) for gentlemen only. Breakfast, baths, from 3gns. Constant hot water. Also suites.—11, Sussex-gardens. Padd. 7115.

HYDE PARK, 87, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W., near Marble Arch.—PERFECT RESIDENCE, central all parts; full or partial board; best English food. Padd. 8144.

HYDE PARK, 33, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE.—BED-SITTING ROOMS fitted basins, gas fires, including breakfast, from 35s. Padd. 4616.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

JUST OPENED, LUXURIOUS SUITES from 4gns.
BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, from 2gns.; running hot and cold water in every room. Close Lifts and Tubes.—32, Rivaz-gdns. (Western 6051.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Luxurious BED-SITTING ROOMS, single or double. Terms from 3gns., to include breakfast and dinner. Sloane 4093.—Write Box 08923, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE and Oratory (between).—Charmingly FURNISHED SUITES and ROOMS in newly arranged house facing gardens; no traffic.—Kens. 8754.

LADIES' SMALL RESIDENTIAL CLUB, near Gloucester-road Tube, specially suitable young people.—Write Box 2250, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LADIES' FURNISHED CHAMBERS, off Queen's-gate; comfortable and attractive; service; gas fires; private cooking facilities, but meals served in rooms as desired; constant hot water, central heating; from £1 5s., double 2gns.—54, Elvaston-place. 'Phone, Kens. 2802.

LADIES' luxurious up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, every convenience, meals optional; from 25s. 6d.—60, West Cromwell-road (near station). Western 4811.

Live Moderately and Comfortably at
LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS.
Office: 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6423.

LANCASTER-GATE.—Large tastefully FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS, refined house; all conveniences; single or double.—Padd. 2351.

LARGE delightful BED-SITTING ROOM in well-appointed house; 25s.; meals optional (min. Finchley-road Met.), 10min. Piccadilly.—14, Goldhurst-terrace, Hampstead.

HAMPSTEAD.

LINDORES.—Delightful spacious rooms, good cuisine; partial board.—25, Belsize-park. (Primrose 2919.)

MAIDA VALE.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and FLATS; 2½ to 5 gns.; nominal subscription 5s.; Tube and buses all parts.—Lauderdale Residential Club, 138, Lauderdale-mansions, W.9. Abercorn 1717.

MAYFAIR.—Well FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE. Good cooking; valeting.—Apply 6, Half Moon-street, Piccadilly.

MAYFAIR.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE; good cooking; valeting; telephone; extra bed room if required.—33, Charges-street.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 rooms beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2803. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms 2½ 3s. PER WEEK. No extras.

MARBLE ARCH.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOMS; breakfast, bath, constant hot water; single 2gns., double 3gns. Padd. 9804.—58, Seymour-street, W.1.

MAYFAIR.—43, Charges-street.—Well FURNISHED Suites, Bed-Sitting Rooms with private bath rooms; excellent service, valeting; meals optional.—Gros. 1970.

MAYFIELD HOUSE,
12, FITZJOHN'S-AVENUE, N.W.3.
High-class Residential, three minutes Cottage (Met.). Choice; running water in bed rooms. Hamp. 1508.

NEW CAVENDISH-STREET.

Well FURNISHED SUITE and Bed-Sitting Rooms.—63, New Cavendish-street. Welbeck 4351.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET).—Gentlemen's Residential Chambers at 1½ and 2½ gns. per week; Suites at 4, 5, and 6 gns., including light, linen, and full service. Separate 'phones, lift, and constant hot water.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (Just Off).

Aristocratic street. High-class Furnished SERVICE SUITE; private bath, 'phone; full breakfasts, attendance, lights; 7gns.; Bed-Sitting Room, 35s.—Welbeck 2954.

PUBLIC SCHOOL and VARSITY MEN.—Few ROOMS AVAILABLE in gentlewoman's Kensington house; hot and cooked wateh; lights; meals optional; saloon car.—Telephone Western 3338 or write Box M.825, The Times, E.C.4.

QUEEN'S-GATE (off).—Comfortable BED-SITTING ROOM; constant hot water; moderate; clean, quiet.—7, Manson-place, S.W.7 (Kensington Station).

RICHMOND, The HOMESTEAD RESIDENTIAL, 20, Sheen-road, three minutes station and river; comfortable; good table; gas fires; constant hot water; moderate terms.—'Phone, Richmond 0784.

UNFURNISHED ONE-ROOM FLATLETS, 9s. SERVICE and cleaning optional.—7, Westbourne-gdns. W.2. Park 6284. 12s. 6d.—25s. 6d.—29s. 6d.—32s. 6d.—Hampton-street, W.9. Western 2844. 12s. 6d., 20s., 30s. Apply mornings only, or by appointment

41, MANCHESTER-STREET, W.1.

SINGLE BED-SITTING ROOMS; hot and cold water in all rooms; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, lights, service, from 2gns. Welbeck 6929.

SOUTHFIELDS.—Business gentleman as PAYING GUEST; 3 rooms; own use; 20½ mins. City; 25 minutes City; terms moderate.—45, Sutherland-grove.

SOUTH KENSINGTON CHAMBERS.—Handsome First-floor Room, including baths, light, service, valeting, 2½gns. Also smaller rooms from 30s.; constant hot water; close stations.—11, Queensberry-place. Western 4596.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—LARGE BED-SITTING ROOM, with breakfast, bath, light; 2gns., or double 3gns. Also single room, 1½; constant hot water, gas fires. 9s. dinner-time. Kens. 9319.

SYDENHAM.

THE OLD CEDARS PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL.
One minute Station and buses, frequent electric train service; Crystal Palace 10 min.; Victoria 20 min. Excellent food; billiards; HOT and COLD WATER and GAS FIRES in BED ROOMS; seven bath rooms; 2½ Acres old-world gardens; garages. Terms from 3gns. full board inclusive, or 2½gns. for six months or longer; gentlemen preferred.—12, Lamont-road. Manageress. TELEPHONE SYDENHAM 1861.

S.W.7.—Comfortable BED-SITTING ROOM, private house; breakfast in room; opposite Tube; mending.—87, Gloucester-road. Kelvin 9089.

THREE newly decorated FURNISHED BED ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water; 35s. single, 45s. double, including breakfast, light, fire, badge of gentlement.—Belgrave Chambers, Pembroke-mews, Halkin-street, Hyde Park Corner, S.W. Sloane 9131.

EARL'S COURT.

TWO large delightfully FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS, divan beds; superior house; highly recommended by guests; every convenience; breakfasts and dinners as desired.—Phone, Fulham 2775.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FROM 10s. 6d.
FURNISHED FROM 25s.
Meals as desired in quiet, superior town mansion; newly decorated; hot and cold water in every room; bath provided for each floor; gas fires; use of lounge and dining room; one minute bus and Tube; eight minutes West End.—55, Holland-park, W.11. Park 9646.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, newly decorated; constant hot water; gas fires; basement rooms; service optional.—35, Hornton-street, Campden-hill.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, newly decorated, very attractive and quiet, close Kensington High-street Station; gas fires and rings from 7s. inclusive. Also small self-contained flat; also, BASEMENT FLAT, £104 per annum.—12, Clarendon-gardens, W.9. Western 0169.

UNFURNISHED, two or three nice ROOMS with good service; constant hot water; full or partial board.—7, Branksome-gardens. Flax. 7314.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, newly decorated, constant hot water, gas fires, meals optional; moderate terms; one minute Earl's Court.—Phone, Frobisher 1231.

10, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—4 ROOM; constant hot water; moderate; clean, quiet.—7, Manson-place, S.W.7 (Kensington Station).

RICHMOND, The HOMESTEAD RESIDENTIAL, 20, Sheen-road, three minutes station and river; comfortable; good table; gas fires; constant hot water; moderate terms.—'Phone, Richmond 0784.

UNFURNISHED ONE-ROOM FLATLETS, 9s. SERVICE and cleaning optional.—7, Westbourne-gdns. W.2. Park 6284. 12s. 6d.—25s. 6d.—29s. 6d.—32s. 6d.—Hampton-street, W.9. Western 2844. 12s. 6d., 20s., 30s. Apply mornings only, or by appointment

41, MANCHESTER-STREET, W.1.

SINGLE BED-SITTING ROOMS; hot and cold water in all rooms; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, lights, service, from 2gns. Welbeck 6929.

SOUTHFIELDS.—Business gentleman as PAYING GUEST; 3 rooms; own use; 20½ mins. City; 25 minutes City; terms moderate.—45, Sutherland-grove.

SOUTH KENSINGTON CHAMBERS.—Handsome First-floor Room, including baths, light, service, valeting, 2½gns. Also smaller rooms from 30s.; constant hot water; close stations.—11, Queensberry-place. Western 4596.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—LARGE BED-SITTING ROOM, with breakfast, bath, light; 2gns., or double 3gns. Also single room, 1½; constant hot water, gas fires. 9s. dinner-time. Kens. 9319.

SYDENHAM.

THE OLD CEDARS PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL.
One minute Station and buses, frequent electric train service; Crystal Palace 10 min.; Victoria 20 min. Excellent food; billiards; HOT and COLD WATER and GAS FIRES in BED ROOMS; seven bath rooms; 2½ Acres old-world gardens; garages. Terms from 3gns. full board inclusive, or 2½gns. for six months or longer; gentlemen preferred.—12, Lamont-road. Manageress. TELEPHONE SYDENHAM 1861.

S.W.7.—Comfortable BED-SITTING ROOM, private house; breakfast in room; opposite Tube; mending.—87, Gloucester-road. Kelvin 9089.

THREE newly decorated FURNISHED BED ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water; 35s. single, 45s. double, including breakfast, light, fire, badge of gentlement.—Belgrave Chambers, Pembroke-mews, Halkin-street, Hyde Park Corner, S.W. Sloane 9131.

EARL'S COURT.

TWO large delightfully FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS, divan beds; superior house; highly recommended by guests; every convenience; breakfasts and dinners as desired.—Phone, Fulham 2775.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FROM 10s. 6d.
FURNISHED FROM 25s.
Meals as desired in quiet, superior town mansion; newly decorated; hot and cold water in every room; bath provided for each floor; gas fires; use of lounge and dining room; one minute bus and Tube; eight minutes West End.—55, Holland-park, W.11. Park 9646.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, newly decorated; constant hot water; gas fires; basement rooms; service optional.—35, Hornton-street, Campden-hill.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, newly decorated, very attractive and quiet, close Kensington High-street Station; gas fires and rings from 7s. inclusive. Also small self-contained flat; also, BASEMENT FLAT, £104 per annum.—12, Clarendon-gardens, W.9. Western 0169.

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WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, newly decorated, constant hot water, gas fires, meals optional; moderate terms; one minute Earl's Court.—Phone, Frobisher 1231.

10, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—4 ROOM; constant hot water; moderate; clean, quiet.—7, Manson-place, S.W.7 (Kensington Station).

RICHMOND, The HOMESTEAD RESIDENTIAL, 20, Sheen-road, three minutes station and river; comfortable; good table; gas fires; constant hot water; moderate terms.—'Phone, Richmond 0784.

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SINGLE BED-SITTING ROOMS; hot and cold water in all rooms; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, lights, service, from 2gns. Welbeck 6929.

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SOUTH KENSINGTON.—LARGE

Sporting News

RACING

THE FIRST OCTOBER MEETING

PARENTHESIS BEATEN

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

Parenthesis, who had been second in the St. Leger at Doncaster, was beaten out of a place in the Jockey Club Stakes at Newmarket yesterday, the race being won by Lord Derby's filly Pyramid by a length and a half from Le Voleur, who was a length in front of the French-bred Bara, who had not run before in this country. Parenthesis, who was an odds-on favourite, was fourth, while Buck, who was also well backed, was still farther behind.

The conditions for the third day of the First October Meeting were most pleasant, the weather being fine and the going, although still holding, rather better than on the previous afternoon. The racing also was always interesting, with the Jockey Club Stakes the most important event of the afternoon. Parenthesis looked well in the paddock, but I still consider that he does not look like a Classic colt. However, he looked the part more than did Pyramid, who was carrying a winter coat which had been clipped out. Further, she is long in the back and generally far from pleasing to the eye. Buck, who had not run since the spring, looked very well, and the betting on the race suggested that he was expected to run prominently. His long absence from the Turf was due, so I understand, to a difference of opinion in the streets of Marlborough with a cat who was being chased by a dog. Bara is not handsome, but is a very workmanlike colt by Ramus. Le Voleur looked almost too well, but was, in my opinion, the most handsome of the field of seven.

When the colours could be seen coming across the Flat Algonquin was in front, followed by Bara, with Parenthesis prominent and Pyramid last. Soon after passing the Bushes Algonquin was beaten, and for a moment it seemed that Bara or Le Voleur would win, but suddenly Weston brought Pyramid from behind, and the race was very quickly over, Pyramid running on strongly and winning quite decisively. Never once in the last quarter of a mile did Parenthesis promise to win, and it is to be feared that he is just an honest plodder with no finishing speed. After all, he is bred to stay for ever, but neither his dam nor his sire was ever fast. On the other hand, it may be that he was suffering from his race in the St. Leger and had not really recovered from it. It often happens that three-year-olds who have been specially trained for Classic races do not come again soon afterwards and win races which, on form, they ought to win. An examination of the Ascot records shows that this is so. Bosworth was beaten in this same race last year after being beaten in the St. Leger by a very narrow margin. Pyramid, who was meeting Parenthesis on 12lb. better terms for a four lengths beating at Ascot, is by Papyrus out of Trestle, all of whose children seem to stay well. I feel convinced that she will continue to make improvement, and will win more good races for her owner. The race should also have done Le Voleur good. *Pyramid* started at 7 to 1, and, according to the market on the race, there was very little confidence behind her.

It was quite different in the case of another runner carrying the colours of Lord Derby—namely, Pisa, who had run away with a race at Doncaster. She was always a pronounced favourite for the First Year of the Eighty-third Triennial Produce Stakes, yet she never appeared in the race in the least likely to win, for she lost several lengths at the start and, no matter how hard Weston rode her, she never made any appreciable improvement. Reveillon, on the other hand, ridden by Jelliss, was well away from the gate and, always going well, was an assured winner some distance from the winning-post, finally winning from Oban, with Pick-pocket third. The winner had met Pisa early in the season over this course and had beaten her then. He had run only once since, and had done well during his long rest. He is by Solario, a horse who, in my opinion, was one of the very best that we have seen since the War, and who in time will no doubt make good at the stud. He was a fine stayer, who also possessed speed, and from the manner in which his son won yesterday I should say that he will also stay well. He can certainly go fast. His success did not surprise his very able trainer, J. Jarvis.

The afternoon's racing had been begun with the Wicken Selling Plate, a race for two-year-olds. It was won comfortably by The Ring, with Chrome second and the disappointing Lady Haine third. To judge from the manner in which Lady Haine had been backed to win very much better races than this, one of those inexplicable mistakes must have been made in some trial gallop in which she took part some time ago. At the same time I would like to see her ridden by a strong jockey in similar company. I should then be very much tempted to select her to win. Guide Post, after a slow start, ran very well in this race, and as he appeared to be staying on, might well win a small long-distance two-year-old race for his enthusiastic owner before the season is ended. There is little that needs to be written about the Clare Welter Handicap, for it was won with great ease by Tullycross, who came out at the Distance and won by as far as Gordon Richards wished. Ellenborough was second and Cleveland third. Musical Prince and Beau Pere also ran very well, the last-named making most of the running. Tullycross gets a small penalty for the Duke of York Handicap at Kempton Park next week, but even with that he must have a really good chance of success. Indeed, I do not know at the moment what should beat him, and it is highly probable that he will be my selection for that important race.

There was, as there always is, a large field for the Bentinck Fund Nursery, for, like all other of Mr. Dawkins's handicaps, the weights had been admirably allotted and too many of the starters all appeared to have chances. It was won by Mr. Tom Davidson's colt by Son-in-Law, Wild Son, who, admirably ridden by Clifford Richards, came with a fine run near the finish and won by a length from Orangery, who was carrying a 10lb. penalty, with the once selling-plater Gift Horse close up third. Indeed, until close home it seemed that Gift Horse would win, but like others bred as he is, it is to be feared that he is not too courageous. Still, his able trainer will no doubt find a race that he can win in the colours of Lady Rosebery.

The afternoon's racing was concluded with the Snailwell Stakes, for which Oak Ridge was favourite, but at odds which seemed too generous to be true. As I had pointed out in my Notes on the race yesterday, if this event had been a handicap he would have had to meet the other horses in the race on much worse terms than was actually the case. Yet he started at odds against. He won with ease, and indeed was never off the bit. It was said by some visitors that he was being over-raced. I honestly believe that if he were left at home too long without a race he would die of a broken heart. If there is one thing that he and Brown Jack appear to enjoy it is a race.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

1.0.—BRETBY WELTER HANDICAP, (6f.).—Knight of the Vale ran a very disappointing race at Manchester, and on that form does not seem well handicapped here with Tefnut, who, using Heronslea, puts Oak Ridge in here with about 10st. 8lb. Basra, on a race over this course earlier in the year, puts Oak Ridge in the race with about 11st., yet Basra is set to give Tefnut, 12lb. this afternoon, and Basra on some form is not badly in; so that it seems that Tefnut and Knight of the Vale may be very well in. Through Canfield, Grandiflora seems rather harshly handicapped with Basra, who, in turn, through Duchess of Mars, is badly in with Land o' Burns. Princess Galahad seems fairly handicapped. Belligerent, through Bearskin and Duchess of Mars, should not, at the weights, beat Land o' Burns. Indeed, the best handicapped horses seem to me Tefnut, Land o' Burns, and Knight of the Vale, and one of them should win. My preference is for LAND O' BURNS.

1.30.—DITCH MILE NURSERY (1m.).—The distance of this race makes it difficult to deal with. I understand that HAPPY MOOD, who has shown useful form over five furlongs and seems nicely handicapped, has been tried to get the mile, and I therefore suggest that she may win. Her sire, Happy Man, who later won the Gold Cup, won this nursery years ago. His early death was a distinct loss to the stud.

2.0.—NORWICH HANDICAP (1m. 1f.).—This race is run over the Cambridgeshire Course and distance, and the weights bear a very close resemblance to those for the important Newmarket handicap. Grace Dalrymple has not run since she was a very pronounced favourite at Birmingham, but failed to gain even a place. It is to be presumed that that form was wrong and therefore, through Paradine, I can put Grace Dalrymple in the Cambridgeshire with 7st. 7lb., and if I am justified in doing that I am entitled to make her the best handicapped horse in this race to-day, as an examination of the weights for this race and for the Cambridgeshire show. Dame Swynford has not run for a long time, but with only 7st. to carry she has a chance if she is fit and well. Earn Hill and N.P.B. should both run well, but one of them would be my selection only in the absence of GRACE DALRYMPLE, who should be given a chance to show that the Birmingham form was not the best. In her absence the winner might be EARN HILL, who can have stronger riding than he had last week at York.

2.30.—HADLEIGH CLAIMING AND SELLING PLATE (5f.).—This race only closed a few hours ago, so that it is reasonable to assume that all those entered will be started unless they are claimed before the race. DAFT ran so well in a selling plate at Newbury that if he is started here he would certainly be my selection. The best of the others may be Cool Caress colt.

3.0.—NEWMARKET ST. LEGER (1¼m.).—UT MAJEUR seems an obvious selection here if he is started, for I do not see what in the race should beat him on his running in the St. Leger at Doncaster.

3.30.—ROUS MEMORIAL STAKES (5f.).—Maid of the Marches ran well at Doncaster, but will be better suited by the distance of this race, as she did not stay at Doncaster. Carola has not run since Goodwood, but on her best form, at Sandown Park, she must have a good chance. Balance and Sordo should run well, as should Pomme d'Api, who has not run since winning on the July Course in the summer. At the weights I am inclined to consider that CAROLA has the best chance.

NEWMARKET NOTES

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

The Bretby Welter Handicap is just the race to suit Pachalik, who could win if he only showed anything like his best form, but I have lost faith in him. Grandiflora appears to hold an excellent chance, but KNIGHT OF THE VALE, who is fast improving, looks to me like the winner.

The Ditch Mile Nursery is very open. On Saturday last HAPPY MOOD did a gallop with Doryphoros and Tournaig, and she could not have gone in better style. Her public form is useful, and I doubt if we have one in this race that will beat her.

There will be quite a good field for the Norwich Handicap. Osiris is probably the best class horse in the race, and he is so well just now that, in spite of his weight, he will want beating. Ardglass, Racedale, Elton, and Break of Day are all very much fancied. I feel certain that the best was not seen of SPINNER'S COTTAGE when he ran at York. The Rowley Mile course will suit him, and I intend to give him another chance here.

The Hadleigh Claiming and Selling Plate may go to SULTANITA, who is about the best animal trained by Eeedle.

In the Newmarket St. Leger Seer, British Sailor, First Shot, Ethics, Knight of Lorn, and Salmon Leap have all done well with this race in view. KNIGHT OF LORN'S form is not very good, but he is such a good stayer that he may pick up this nice stake.

We have one or two very well-fancied candidates in the Rous Memorial Stakes. Maid of the Marches comes from a stable in very good form, and she is at her best. BALANCE was galloped on Tuesday with Florence Dombey, and I doubt if she ever went so well. It is with confidence that I select her to win.

THIRSK

We have a few runners in most of the events at the opening stage of the Thirsk Meeting and are likely to win a race or two. The Arncliffe Handicap Plate may be won by LEAD, the Sutton Handicap by JOAN HASTE, the North Yorkshire Nursery by DESOLATION FILLY, the Sessay Selling Nursery by LENNON LEAS FILLY, and the Newby Plate by CUISINIERE.

THIRSK SELECTIONS

(FROM OUR NORTHERN CORRESPONDENT)

ARNCLIFFE PLATE.—THEOLINPIP.
SUTTON PLATE.—LUNDY LIGHT.
BALNESBURY SELLING PLATE.—PILGRIM'S BELLE.
NORTH YORKSHIRE NURSERY.—RED WULLIE.
SESSAY SELLING NURSERY.—LA FERRANDIERE COLT.
NEWBY PLATE.—COOK'S MILL.

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

(2s. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

2.0.—The Ring. WIN 8s.; PLACE 2s. 9d.; Chrome. PLACE 9d. 3d.; Lady Haine. PLACE 4s. 6d.
2.30.—Tullycross. WIN 4s. 9d.; PLACE 2s. 6d.; Ellenborough. PLACE 4s. 3d.; Cleveland. PLACE 8s 6d.
3.0.—Pyramid. WIN 8s. 9d.; PLACE 4s. 9d.; Le Voleur. PLACE 26s. 6d.
3.30.—Wild Son. WIN 52s.; PLACE 22s. 3d.; Orangery. PLACE 4s. 3d.; Gift Horse. PLACE 7s. 6d.
4.0.—Reveillon. WIN 14s. 6d.; PLACE 3s. 9d.; Oban. PLACE 4s.; Pickpocket. PLACE 6s. 3d.
4.30.—Oak Ridge. WIN 4s. 3d.; PLACE 2s. 9d.; Fourth Form. PLACE 3s.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

CESAREWITCH STAKES, NEWMARKET.—Bashful II., at 9 a.m. yesterday.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES, NEWMARKET.—Falsacapa, at 9 a.m. yesterday.
MIDDLE PARK STAKES, NEWMARKET.—Fille de Salut.
APPRENTICES' HANDICAP, ALEXANDRA PARK.—Alexandra Day.
ELVASTON PLATE, NOTTINGHAM.—Golden Combine, Gossoon.
SOUTHWELL MAIDEN PLATE, NOTTINGHAM.—Valiant.
VYNER HANDICAP, DONCASTER.—Solfeggio.
THIRSK ENGAGEMENTS.—Kinloe, The Torch, Ornata, All Engagements.—Middlebrook.

NEWMARKET PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived or are trained at Newmarket.)

1.0.—The **BRETBY WELTER HANDICAP**, a sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each, 2 sovs. forfeit, if declared by September 23, with 200 sovs. added; second to receive 30 sovs. out of the stakes; Bretby Stakes Course (6f. furlongs).

	Yrs	st	lb
CLARETTE (100b. ex.) (Mr. S. Wootton)	3	8	10
aBASRA (Mrs. J. Howson)	4	9	3
aPACHALIK (Mr. J. A. Phillips)	5	9	1
aTOURNAIG (Mrs. E. L. Rall)	3	9	0
aSAINT FORTUNAT (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen)	3	8	12
aDARK BRILLIANCE (Mrs. M. Field)	3	8	12
aGRANDIFLORA (Lord Glanely)	3	8	12
BLUE DRIFT (Lieutenant-Colonel Wingfield)	3	8	12
aOLDERFLEET (Mr. W. H. Savill)	3	8	9
aKNIGHT OF THE VALE (Sir G. Noble)	3	8	6
aTEFNUT (Sir J. Rutherford)	3	8	5
GOLDEN CLOUD (Mr. M. Cuddy)	4	8	5
aBELLIGERENT (Lady Z. Wernher)	3	8	0
aLAND O' BURNS (Mrs. Bendir)	3	8	0
PRINCESS GALAHAD (Mr. P. H. McKay)	5	7	13
aFRIAR'S FLUTTER (Mr. A. R. Faulkner)	3	7	9
aBRIDGEND (Mr. W. M. G. Singer)	3	7	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BASRA, R. Dick; PACHALIK, F. Lane; TOURNAIG, Elliott; SAINT FORTUNAT, H. Wragg; DARK BRILLIANCE, J. Childs; GRANDIFLORA, G. Richards; BLUE DRIFT, T. Weston; OLDERFLEET, F. M. Wing; KNIGHT OF THE VALE, F. Fox; TEFNUT, Perryman; GOLDEN CLOUD, Carslake; BELLIGERENT, J. Dines; LAND O' BURNS, C. Richards; PRINCESS GALAHAD, —; BRIDGEND, J. Sirett.

1.30.—The **DITCH MILE NURSERY HANDICAP**, a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, 3 sovs. forfeit if declared by September 23, with 800 sovs. added; second to receive 80 sovs. out of the stakes. D.M.

	St	lb
aBANNED (10lb. ex.) (Mrs. J. C. Lewis)	Walter Griggs	9	10
HATSHEPUT G, by Allenby (Mr. B. Davis)	B. Davis	9	0
aRHODESIA II. (Mr. C. J. Ryan)	Loftus	8	4
aHAPPY MOOD (Mrs. E. L. Rall)	R. T. Waugh	8	1
aWAIF (Lord Lonsdale)	Pickering	7	13
PINCHIN (Mr. E. Robson)	Wilmot	7	12
MISTER ISAACS (Mr. B. Davis)	B. Davis	7	10
MOTOR-BOAT (Mrs. Partridge)	Briscoe	7	6
aRIDGEWAY (Lord Rosebery)	J. Jarvis	7	6
aSALT OF THE EARTH (Lord Harewood)	W. Jarvis	7	6
aCRAIGNISH (Mr. H. D. Brocklehurst)	Sneyd	7	6
aNAUGHTY MONK (Mr. A. Nelson)	W. Colling	7	6
aFAIR HAZEL (Mrs. J. C. Lewis)	R. J. Colling	7	5
aGOLDEN APPLE (Mr. W. Murray)	Cottrill	7	4
CHIVALRESQUE (Mrs. S. Whitburn)	Cottrill	7	3
FARLAINE (Mrs. S. Whitburn)	Cottrill	7	2
LET LIVE C, by Bucks Hussar (Mr. F. W. Hogg)	Douglas Pennant	7	0
aLADY CAROL (Mrs. R. Wallace)	Larkin	6	13
aRAZMAK (Lord Glanely)	Hogg	6	12
aCROWLE (Sir W. Cooke)	Read	6	4
aDRUSILLA ROSE (Mrs. G. Robinson)	R. Day	6	2
aPASTORELLA (Mr. J. de Rothschild)	J. Pratt	6	2
aJACKAL (Sir A. Bailey)	R. Day	6	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

RHODESIA II., H. Beasley; HAPPY MOOD, Elliott; PINCHIN, G. Richards; RIDGEWAY, F. Fox; CRAIGNISH, —; NAUGHTY MONK, R. Robertson; GOLDEN APPLE, J. Dines; LET LIVE GOLD, R. Fawdon; LADY CAROL, A. Smirke; CROWLE, —; PASTORELLA, —; JACKAL, A. Berry.

2.0.—The **NORWICH HANDICAP**, a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, 3 sovs. forfeit if declared by September 23, with 500 sovs. added; second to receive 50 sovs. and third 25 sovs. out of the stakes. Cambridgeshire Course one mile and a furlong.

	Yrs	st	lb
LUCKY TOM (Mr. W. M. G. Singer)	Lawson	5	9
aOSIRIS (Major J. S. Courtauld)	B. Jarvis	4	9
aARDGLASS (Major D. Dixon)	S. Darling	4	8
aRACEDALE (Dowager Lady Nunburnholme)	Boyd-Rochfort	4	8
aELTON (Mrs. R. W. Foster)	H. Leader	5	8
aBREAK OF DAY (Mr. J. A. Dewar)	Pickering	5	8
ARVONIA (Mr. W. Waldron)	R. Jones	4	8
aN.P.B. (Sir F. Eley)	Templeman	4	8
aROSAL (Sir A. Bailey)	Cottrill	3	8
aGRACE DALRYMPLE (Mr. J. A. Dewar)	F. Darling	3	7
aLANSDOWNE (Lord Glanely)	Hogg	3	7
aSPINNER'S COTTAGE (Mr. G. C. D. Bentinck)	Boyd-Rochfort	3	8
aWOODCHUCK (Mr. E. Esmond)	C. Leader	3	7
aOX AND ASS (Mrs. G. H. Drummond)	J. Jarvis	3	7
aFARM HILL (Major D. Smyth)	Darby	3	7
ROSOLIO II. (Lord Michelham)	Sneyd	3	7
aGOLDEN LYRE (Sir A. Bailey)	O. Bell	3	7
aPRINCE OF SONG (Mr. M. Markham)	R. Day	4	7
aTURNBUCKLE (Mr. C. P. Kirk)	Barling	3	7
aSAWSTON (Viscomte Fitz)	Kirk	3	7
aDAME SWYNFORD (Captain M. Wyndham)	J. Chaloner	3	5
	W. Nightingall	3	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

OSIRIS, C. Elliott; ARDGLASS, P. Beasley; RACEDALE, J. Childs; ELTON, H. Jellis; N.P.B., H. Wragg; LANSDOWNE, G. Richards; WOODCHUCK, W. Lowrey; FARM HILL, G. Sirett; ROSOLIO II., S. Wragg; PRINCE OF SONG, C. Richards; SAWSTON, J. Simpson; DAME SWYNFORD, C. Adlam.

2.30.—The **HADLEIGH CLAIMING AND SELLING PLATE** of 200 sovs. for two-year-olds. (Five furlongs). ROSA COURZI:

	St	lb
aCOOL CARESS C, by Sansovino (Mrs. C. Beatty)	T. R. Leader	8	10
aDAFT (Captain M. Weyland)	W. Nightingall	8	10
aSPEARMINT (Mr. Joel)	Joel	8	10
aPRESIDENT WILFRED (Mr. T. Davidson)	R. Day	8	10
aMALVERN (Mr. H. Sidebottom)	Kirk	8	10
aABLA (Mr. C. Dawson)	J. Dawson	8	7
aSLOUBER (Mr. G. H. Peck)	J. Cannon	8	7
aSULTANITA (Mr. C. Lund)	Beadle	8	7
aCLYTIE (Mr. M. Markham)	Barling	8	7
aSNOWY ROYAL (Mr. W. Barling)	Barling	8	7
aSALMOSK CAST (Mr. C. Leader)	C. Leader	8	7
aTORRICELLI (Mr. J. M. Mills)	Mills	8	7
aCALIPHA (Mr. H. Hanshaw)	Hanshaw	8	7
SIGNI (Lord Fairhaven)	O. Bell	8	7
aYOUNG WOODLEY (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawford)	Templeman	8	7
aCHARMING TUNE (Mr. A. W. Gordon)	J. Leader	8	7
aDEFIBRIDGE (Mr. W. G. Wood)	H. Fowney	8	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

COOL CARESS COLT, —; DAFT, G. Richards; SPEARHEAD, W. Lowrey; PRESIDENT WILFRED, T. Malvern; ABLA, Perryman; SLOUBER, —; SULTANITA, —; CLYTIE, —; SNOWY ROYAL, —; SALMOSK CAST, —; TORRICELLI, —; CALIPHA, —; SIGNI, H. Wragg; YOUNG WOODLEY, —; CHARMING TUNE, J. Childs; DEFIBRIDGE, —; CLYTIE, C. Richards.

3.0.—The **NEWMARKET ST. LEGER**, a sweepstakes of 20 sovs. each, 5 sovs. forfeit if declared by the Tuesday in the week before running, with 300 sovs. added; second to receive 75 sovs. and third 25 sovs. out of the stakes; for three-year-olds. Last mile and three-quarters of the Cesarewitch Course.

	St	lb
RAMESES THE SECOND (Mr. W. M. G. Singer)	Lawson	9	1
aMEISTERSINGER (Mr. J. S. Kincaid)	Elsey	8	10
SEA ROVER (Mr. A. R. Cox)	Lawson	8	10
aUT MAJEUR (The Aga Khan)	R. Dawson	8	10
aSEER (Mr. G. H. Peck)	J. Cannon	8	10
aBALFAIR (Lord Woolavington)	Boyd-Rochfort	8	10
aBRITISH SAILOR (Lord Glanely)	Hogg	8	7
aFIRST SHOT (Mr. T. Davidson)	R. Day	8	5
aBRAY FIRE (Sir J. B. Jardine)	Leach, jun.	8	0
aETRICS (Mrs. C. Beatty)	T. R. Leader	8	0
aBUCHAN (Mr. W. M. Cazalet)	Lawson	8	0
aKNIGHT OF LORN (Lord Derby)	Frank Butters	8	0
aSALMON LEAP (Mrs. Peter Adams)	Frank Butters	8	0
aBULLER (Mr. S. B. Joel)	Earl	8	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

MEISTERSINGER, F. Fox; UT MAJEUR, Beary; SEER, H. Jellis; FAIR GAME, J. Childs; FIRST SHOT, Perryman; ETRICS, E. Evans; BUCHAN, S. Wragg; KNIGHT OF LORN or SALMON LEAP, T. Weston; BULLER, H. Wragg.

3.30.—The **ROUS MEMORIAL STAKES** of 15 sovs. each, 10 sovs. forfeit if declared by September 23, or 5 sovs. the only forfeit if declared by March 25, with 300 sovs. added; for two-year-olds; second to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes. Rous Course (five furlongs)

	St	lb
aPOMME D'API (The Aga Khan)	R. Dawson	9	3
aMAID OF THE MARCHES (Sir V. Sassoon)	C. Wasey	9	0
aCAROLA (Mrs. C. Glorney)	Sneyd	8	10
aTWELFTH NIGHT (Mrs. W. Best)	Beasley	8	8
aTELESCOPE (Sir A. Bailey)	Cottrill	8	3
aBALANCE (Mr. F. Darling)	R. Day	8	3
aFLORENCE DOMBEY (Mr. P. J. Lowe)	Gilpin	8	3
aSORDO (Mr. D. M. Gabt)	Boyd-Rochfort	8	3
aPRAETOR (Mr. W. Woodward)	Boyd-Rochfort	8	3
aBALANCE (Lord Woolavington)	Gilpin	8	3
aVOLUME (Lord Astor)	Lawson	8	0
BULFORD P, by Tracola (Mr. A. Falcon)	Bintoul	8	0
aMOREEN RHUM (Lieutenant-Colonel G. Loder)	J. Jarvis	8	0
aEDGELAW (Lord Rosebery)	Gilpin	8	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

POMME D'API, M. Beary; MAID OF THE MARCHES, H. Beasley; CAROLA, F. Fox; TWELFTH NIGHT, G. Richards; TELESCOPE, Perryman; CLOGHEEN, J. Childs; SORDO, C. Ray; BALANCE, P. Beasley; FOLUME, T. Dick; MOREEN RHUM, T. Weston; EDGELAW, H. Wragg.

NEWMARKET BLOODSTOCK SALES

YEARLINGS

THE PROPERTY OF CAPTAIN B. B. BRASSEY

	GNS.
Bay colt by Diligence—Nantenan (Mr. N. Peacock)	600
Solera, ch f by Solario—Himera (Mr. F. Bowcher)	810
Time Expired, b f by Tetratema—Part Worn (Major Sneyd)	700
Dismasla, b f by Diomedes—Zarate (Mr. A. B. Holland)	920

THE PROPERTY OF MR. W. F. STRATTON

Bay filly by Hurstwood—Cellulose (Mr. W. Higgs)	240
Brown colt by Obliterate—Duverpella (Miss Wilmot)	700

THE PROPERTY OF SIR HUGO PEARL, NEWMARKET

Bay colt by Gay Crusader—Rinovia (Mr. F. B. Barling)	250
Brown colt by Buchan—Bella Minna (Colonel B. Fairbanks)	360
Chestnut filly by Diomedes—Ha and Past (Mr. J. Hobokem)	500
Chestnut filly by Buchan—Genista (Mr. Lund)	380
Bay filly by Heverswood—Waterval (Mr. J. Jarvis)	400

THE PROPERTY OF MR. J. H. WHATMORE

Grey colt by Poltava—False Note (Mr. C. Hallet)	300

FROM THE SLANE CASTLE STUD, CO. MEATH

Chestnut colt by Prince Galahad—Golden Sceptre (Mr. M. Hartigan)	220
Chestnut colt by Prince Galahad—Reine d'Etre (Irish Bloodstock Agency)	200

THE PROPERTY OF THE VICOMTE DE FONTARCE

Bay filly by Blandford—Double Dutch (Major V. Beatty)	510

THE PROPERTY OF COLONEL A. E. JACOB WILSON

Brown colt by Arsake—Gulp (Mr. C. Hallet)	600

THE PROPERTY OF MR. R. A. J. COHEN

Bay filly or br filly by Gainsborough—Wayzgoose (Captain O. Bell)	220

THE PROPERTY OF MAJOR H. CAYZER

Brown colt by Colorado—Plunkette (Mr. T. Carr)	1,250

THE PROPERTY OF LORD DERBY.

Spinstress, br f by Phalaris—Spindrift (Mr. M. Hartigan)	1,200
Village Green, b f by Phalaris—Sweet Auburn (Mr. J. Beary)	310
Godetia, br f by Winalot—Rose Red (Dowager Lady Penrhyn)	250

THE PROPERTY OF MR. F. FITZGERALD

Bay filly by Highborn II.—Nikesi (Mr. W. E. Livock)	1,500

SALE OF BLOODSTOCK IN FRANCE

Nineteen horses in training, the property of Baron Edouard de Rothschild, were offered by the Etablissements Chéri at Neuilly-sur-Seine, near Paris, and of these eight were sold for an aggregate of 152,000f. The top price of 45,000f. was paid by M. Leon Voltera for the three-year-old chestnut colt Adamello (by Passebreuil—Beauté de Neige), while he also took at 25,000f. another three-year-old chestnut colt, Spick and Span (by La Farina—Spring Cleaning), that won the Prix du Gouvernement at Compiègne this year. The latter sum was also paid by M. Henri Blum for the three-year-old grey colt, Estrelin (by Belfonds—Farthing); the winner of the Prix Hampton and Prix Bay Middleton at Tremblay this season. M. Strube gave 18,000f. for the five-year-old chestnut horse, Cos d'Estournel (by Sans le Sou—Nectarine), the winner of the Prix de Ferrières and the Prix de Glatigny at Paris in 1928 and the Prix de Longpré at Saint Cloud this season; M. Vontetsianos paid 14,000f. for the two-year-old chestnut filly, Corderie (by St. Louis—Ficelle); and M. Bertrin obtained the three-year-old bay filly, Savory (by La Farina—Scrumptious), for 13,000f. The three-year-old colts, Ginger Ale (by La Farina—Sweet Gin), Blue Skies (by Blandford—Blue Pill), and Berberis (by Bay Cherry—Flowerless), all of which have won races, were withdrawn at 245,000f., 210,000f., and 150,000f. respectively.

(Continued at foot of next column)

NEWMARKET RESULTS

2.0 (2.1).—The **WICKEN TWO-YEAR-OLD SELLING PLATE** of 200 sovs. Bretby Stakes Course (six furlongs).

THE RING, ch c, by Happy Man—Bright Maid (Lady Ludlow), 8st. 2lb. ..... R. Dick 1
CHROME, ch f, by Golden Myth—Castalian (Lord Fairhaven), 8st. ..... H. Wragg 2
LADY HAINE, ch f, by Haine—Supermare (Mr. H. Kent), 7st. 9lb. ..... G. Skelton 3
Mary Rose (Mr. C. Lund), 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Perryman 0
Fusee Volante filly, by Mountaineer (Mr. C. Leader), 8st. 2lb. ..... J. Simpson 0
Balcorrach (Mr. E. M. Smith), 8st. 3lb. ..... D. Morris 0
Salmon Ladder (Mr. A. W. Gordon), 8st. 3lb. ..... Lost. 8st. 5lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Sortie (Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving), 8st. ..... R. Armstrong 0
Theolinpit (Sir L. Parkinson), 8st. ..... Peacock 0
aGOLDEN WONDER (Mrs. N. Roberts) ..... Roberts 0
aPOMERELLEN (Mr. P. Jackson) ..... Reader 0
aMONK BAR (Sir J. Jarvis) ..... R. Armstrong 0
aSONUASAXPENCE (Mr. T. Richardson) ..... Bullock 0
TONGKING (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Bazley 0
EPISTOLA (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..... Storie 0
ROCHESTER ROW (Mr. W. J. Peck) ..... Bazley 0
SYLVAN ASH (Major J. A. Coats) ..... McGuigan 0
HAMLTHORPE CAY (Mr. F. Huddlestone) ..... Green 0

Starting Price.—4 to 1 each agst The Ring and Lady Haine, 6 to 1 each Pick of the Bunch filly and Skydoon, 7 to 1 Fusee Volante filly, 100 to 8 each Mary Rose and Guide Post, 100 to 6 each Chrome and Mona Gough filly, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Totalisator Prices.—Win dividend, 17s. 6d.; places, 6s., 10s. 6d. Total win pool, 0,757 units; total place pool, 6,057 units.

Won by a length and a half; one length separated second and third. Parenthesis was fourth and Bucwyn last.

3.30 (3.34).—The **BENTINCK FUND NURSERY STAKES** (handicap) of 10 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added; second to receive 50 sovs. Last mile and three-quarters of the Cesarewitch Course.

WILD SON, br c, by Son-in-Law—Wild Mint (Mr. T. Davidson), 7st. 2lb. ..... C. Richards 1
ORANGERY, ch f, by Friar Marcus—Saffron (Lady Z. Wernher), 7st. 7lb. ..... J. Dines 2
GIFT HORSE, b c, by Arch Gift—Lady Brazen (Lady Rosebery), 7st. 2lb. ..... T. Lowrey 3
Miss Jessica f, by Bucks Hussar (Sir A. Bailey), 8st. 5lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Charlwood (Mr. A. E. Berry), 8st. 5lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Trim (Mr. D. L. Wilson), 8st. 2lb. ..... C. Elliott 0
Ladies' Chain (Mrs. S. Whitburn), 7st. 13lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Findhorn (Mr. D. Crossman), 7st. 12lb. ..... T. Lane 0
Strwerna (Lady V. Henderson), 7st. 12lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Wait (Lord Lonsdale), 7st. 11lb. ..... A. Wragg 0
Rosamond's Bholee (Mr. D. Macnee), 7st. 7lb. ..... C. Sones 0
Enchi (Mrs. W. S. Long), 7st. 4lb. ..... J. Simpson 0
Auborne, f, by J. Austen), 7st. 2lb. ..... W. Stephenson 0
Dusky Sue (Lord Glanely), 6st. 10lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Offertory (Sir G. Bullough), 6st. 6lb. ..... F. Sharpe 0

(Winner trained by R. Day, at Newmarket)

Starting Prices.—9 to 2 agst Orangery, 11 to 2 Strwerna, 6 to 1 each Charlwood and Ladies' Chain, 8 to 1 each Miss Jessica filly and Gift Horse, 10 to 1 each Findhorn, Wild Son, and Dusky Sue, 100 to 7 Aesonia, 25 to 1 each agst the others.

Totalisator Prices.—Win dividend, 54s. 6d.; places, 12s., 4s. 3d., 7s. Total win pool, 11,003 units; total place pool, 10,330 units.

Won by a length; a head separated second and third. Wait was fourth and Ladies' Chain last.

4.0 (4.2).—The **53rd TRIENNIAL PRODUCE STAKES** of 10 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added, and 100 sovs. for owner at entry of dam of winner; for two-year-olds; second to receive 10 per cent. of whole stake. Rous Course (five furlongs).

REVEILLON, ch c, by Solario—Vesper Bell (Sir G. Bullough), 9st. 5lb. ..... H. Jellis 1
OBAN, b c, by Buchan—Lady Orb (Major J. S. Courtauld), 9st. ..... C. Elliott 2
PICKPOCKET, b c, by Gainsborough—Volesue (The Aga Khan), 9st. ..... M. Beary 3
Pisa (Lord Derby), 9st. 2lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Links Tor (Mr. W. M. G. Singer), 8st. 11lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Sister-in-Law f, by Buchan (Mr. J. H. Whitney), 8st. 11lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Willowsweet (Lord Woolavington), 8st. 11lb. ..... P. Beasley 0
Annabella (Mrs. G. H. Drummond), 8st. 7lb. ..... H. Beasley 0

(Winner trained by J. Jarvis, at Newmarket)

Starting Prices.—15 to 8 on Pisa, 11 to 2 agst Reveillon, 10 to 1 Links Tor, 100 to 8 each Pickpocket, Oban, and Willowsweet, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

Totalisator Prices.—Win dividend, 17s. 6d.; places, 4s. 6d., 5s. 9d.,

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

GOLF

THE ENGLISH LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP

The English Ladies' Close Championship reached its final stage at Aldeburgh yesterday, when as a result of the sixth and semi-final rounds Miss Enid Wilson and Mrs. R. O. Porter qualified to meet in the final round over 36 holes to-day.

Miss Wilson is known to all. She has won this championship already, and she is always in the picture, although she still has the supreme goal of the Open Championship to reach. Her great test in this meeting came yesterday morning, when she disposed of Miss Wanda Morgan, and her task in the afternoon against Miss Sylvia Bailey, although it had its anxious moments, was not quite such a strain. Mrs. Porter, however, has not so far been in the limelight. She is, in fact, the surprise of the meeting, and George Duncan, under whom she has studied, may well be proud of his pupil. That she has earned her place is very certain. On Wednesday she won two desperate matches at the home hole, and yesterday morning she won an even harder struggle against Miss Rudgard at the 19th hole.

The weather yesterday made up for all its delinquencies of the past. After a light shower at about half past 10, the sky cleared, the sun shone, and, with the wind veering from the north into the south-east at about noon, the rest of the day was as still and warm as only an Indian summer can make early October. But the strain of five rounds of championship play was beginning to tell, and the golf was not so good. Naturally, everybody followed Miss Wilson and Miss Morgan, and a very good match theirs was. For five holes it was a case of jockeying for a start, but from the sixth hole onward Miss Wilson had always a little in hand, and when Miss Morgan made her final counter-attack Miss Wilson, after giving ground, was able to stabilize her position and pass on to victory. Miss Morgan did not reproduce the golf that had vanquished Miss Gourlay. Had she done so she would have won, in spite of Miss Wilson's good play in the late stages of the match. Still, that was hardly to be expected, and the result will only serve as a valuable experience for one of our most promising young golfers, and one that she can be counted upon to turn to good advantage in the future.

Miss Wilson drew first blood with a fine pitch to the hole-side which gave her a four. The second was halved perfectly in four, and then came the first excitement. At the third hole Miss Morgan lay dead in four, Miss Wilson being left with a putt of 4ft. for a half. Possibly Miss Morgan's ball was a baulk; anyhow Miss Wilson apparently felt she might hit it with her putter in the follow-through. She stabbed her putt, but laid Miss Morgan a dead stymie, and the hole was halved in 6. The short fourth, with its kidney-shaped green and sleepered bunkers, provided a real thrill. Miss Wilson played her tee shot perfectly, and put the ball, using the bank on the left, within five yards of the hole. Miss Morgan was too strong, and over-ran the green into a rut in the road. The odds were anything anyone cared to lay that Miss Wilson would win the hole; Miss Morgan, however, cared nothing for odds; she played a classic shot, chipped the ball cleanly out of the rut, slotted the bunker on the left by inches, and ran down to within 6in. of the hole. Then Miss Wilson, with Miss Morgan's intervening, had to be up; she clipped a yard past, and missed the one back. All square.

The fifth was halved, and then the sixth once again proved Miss Morgan's bane. She cut her tee shot into the whins, had to play three from the tee, and Miss Wilson regained her lead, never to lose it. The seventh was halved in 5, both making poor chips after running over the green with their seconds. Miss Wilson won the eighth in a perfect 2, and the ninth was halved in a good 4, leaving Miss Wilson two up. Miss Wilson won the 10th and 11th in 4 apiece, the 10th with a beautiful run-up to the hole side, and the 11th with a good putt of 5ft., Miss Morgan then missing a curly one of a yard for a half, and that was four up with seven to play. Then came Miss Morgan's effort. She won the 12th in 4, where Miss Wilson took three putts, and the 13th, where Miss Wilson was bunkered to the right of the green, in 7, and that was only two down with five to play, and every one wondered where the old saying would be verified.

Miss Wilson gave the answer in the negative at the next two holes. To the 14th she played the odd from a nasty lie, but a magnificent iron shot up to the hole gave her a certain 4, and Miss Morgan had to work hard with a fine long putt laid dead to get a half. At the one-shot 15th Miss Wilson delivered the knockout blow, for after Miss Morgan had put a lovely tee shot dead on the pin which finished five yards past, she replied with an even better one to within a yard of the pin. Miss Morgan failed to hole her putt. Miss Wilson made no mistake with hers, got her second 2 in the round, and became dormy, and a half in 5 at the 16th gave her a well deserved victory by three and two.

With such a match to watch the other three had, necessarily, to receive scant attention. The first to go out between Miss Sylvia Bailey and Miss Elsie Corlett was a terrific struggle, in which Miss Corlett made a great recovery, only to have the cup dashed from her lips at the 19th. Miss Bailey stood dormy two, but was bunkered at the short 17th, and lost it. At the long 18th Miss Corlett got a great 5 after being bunkered twice, and won that also, Miss Bailey taking three putts. The 19th saw the end, but what an end! Both hit good drives, then Miss Corlett played a glorious second dead on the pin and apparently right up to it. Quite unruffled, Miss Bailey replied with one that finished just over two yards away. She had to putt first and holed out for a magnificent 3. That was too much for Miss Corlett, who missed her shorter one, and all was over. Mrs. Temple Dobell, the last of the old guard, took Miss Audrey Holmes, a young player with a very pleasing style, merrily to the 17th hole before succumbing.

Then came another desperate affair, which ended in the defeat of Miss Rudgard by Mrs. R. O. Porter. Mrs. Porter won the first hole with a long putt for 4. Miss Rudgard promptly retaliated by winning the second, and thereafter had the better of the exchanges, standing one up with the 10th hole played. The 11th was probably the deciding point of the match. Had Miss Rudgard won it Mrs. Porter would have been in a difficult position. However, Miss Rudgard missed a tiny putt and then, after winning the 12th in a good 4, she got into terrible trouble at the 13th and 14th and lost both, and the match was all square. Mrs. Porter won the one-shot 15th, where Miss Rudgard was a little unfortunate to be bunkered. However, Miss Rudgard won the 16th after Mrs. Porter was bunkered off the tee, and took 2 to get out. The short 17th was halved, and so was the home hole, but in what a manner! Miss Rudgard cut her tee shot apparently into the whins; she played a provisional shot, but found her first ball lying clear. Both players were on the green in 3, and then after both had putted Miss Rudgard missed her putt for an apparent half in 5, but laid Mrs. Porter a dead stymie, round which she putted, and then had to putt again to get her half. The end came at the 19th hole. Miss Rudgard hit a fine drive, Mrs. Porter not so good a one. Her second was very short, leaving her a longish shot to the green. Then Miss Rudgard topped her second into a bunker, and that signed her death warrant.

The semi-final round after the morning's play came as something of an anti-climax, although the match between Miss Wilson and Miss Bailey provided its moments. Miss Bailey started well, winning both the first and second holes in 4. The third was halved in 5, and then Miss Bailey became three up at the short fourth, where Miss Wilson was bunkered and gave up. Miss Wilson holed a putt of 5ft. to win the fifth in a good 4, and at the sixth, a fatal hole for so many, Miss Bailey missed a short putt, and Miss Wilson took the hole and breathed more freely. The seventh was halved in 5; Miss Wilson won the short eighth in 3; the ninth was halved in 4, and Miss Bailey's lead was gone. With it went her confidence, for she lost the next three holes through bad putting, and she must have felt that here was lost ground she could not hope to recover. She did, however, make a great effort. Miss Wilson presented Miss Bailey with the fourteenth when, apparently with the hole in her pocket, she fluffed her third, made a poor fourth, and then took three putts. Then came Miss Bailey's *tour-de-force*. She won the one-shot fifteenth in a fine 2, holing a very difficult putt, but that was all she could do, for the next two holes were halved.

Mrs. Porter always had the measure of Miss Audrey Holmes, who was feeling the strain of her matches with Mrs. Sturgess-Wells and Mrs. Temple Dobell, two scalps of which any young brave might well be proud. Mrs. Porter won the first two holes, was three up at the turn, and, with Miss Holmes rather uncertain on the greens, won eventually on the sixteenth green.

The results were:—

SIXTH ROUND

Miss Sylvia Bailey (Coombe Wood) beat Miss Elsie Corlett (Royal Lytham and St. Annes) at the 19th hole.
Miss Enid Wilson (Notts) beat Miss Wanda Morgan (Westgate-on-Sea and Birchington) by 3 and 2.
Miss Audrey Holmes (Chigwell) beat Mrs. Temple Dobell (Bromborough) by 3 and 1.
Mrs. Porter (Wentworth) beat Miss G. R. C. Rudgard (York) at the 19th hole.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Miss Wilson beat Miss Bailey by 3 and 1.
Mrs. Porter beat Miss Holmes by 3 and 2.

MATCH AT NEW ZEALAND

The Oxford Graduates beat the Household Brigade at New Zealand by seven matches to four.

The results were:—

SINGLES

Household Brigade		Oxford Graduates
Captain G. A. I. Dury (3 and 2)	1	H. A. B. Whitelocke 0
The Hon. T. W. Cobb ..	0	J. A. H.-C. Borgnis (1 up) .. 1
Lord Tennyson (halved)	0	C. R. Maxwell (halved) 0
D. Fisher-Rowe (4 and 2)	1	The Hon. C. W. Baillie-Hamilton .. 0
Major E. R. M. Fryer (4 and 2)	1	Major C. H. Wild 0
Major the Hon. W. Fraser	0	J. G. Barrington-Ward (1 up) .. 1
Major E. Whittread ..	0	R. H. L. Browning (4 and 2) .. 1
Captain W. D. C. Greenacre (1 hole) ..	1	I. O. Griffith 0
Total	4	Total 3

FOURSOMES

Dury and Lord Tennyson	0	Borgnis and Maxwell (1 hole)	1
Coke and Fryer ..	0	Whitelocke and Baillie-Hamilton (2 and 1) ..	1
Fraser and Whittread	0	Barrington-Ward and Griffith (2 and 1) ..	1
Fisher-Rowe and Greenacre	0	Wild and Browning (1 hole)	1
Total	0	Total	4

OLD FELSTEDIAN GOLF SOCIETY

The Autumn Meeting of the Old Felstedian Golf Society was held at Hunstanton. The result of the play for the Old Felstedian Cup was:—

D. H. B. Arber, 92-14=78; J. O. Linsell, 88-7=81; F. L. Ingham, 83-1=82; R. Woolf, 87-5=82; E. Clively 90-8=82; L. Woolf, 94-12=82.

The Chartered Accountants' Golfing Society held their autumn meeting at Berkhamsted yesterday, when the A. T. Turquand Young Challenge Cup was won by F. L. Forwood (10) with a net aggregate for 36 holes of 162.

LAWN TENNIS

WEST SIDE COUNTRY CLUB TOURNAMENT

Miss Mary Heeley, Mrs. W. D. List, Miss D. E. Round, and Miss P. E. Mudford reached the semi-final round of the Women's Singles in the West Side Country Club tournament at Ealing yesterday. Miss Heeley won the first set easily against Miss G. E. Tomblin, who, however, played so well that the second set was prolonged to 14 games. Miss Round's victory by 6—1, 6—4 over Mrs. P. Thomas was indicative of a return to her best form. This remains to be proved this morning when she meets Miss Mudford. Miss Mudford's sound, if unspectacular, game was more than Mrs. V. Burr could deal with.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—Fourth Round.—N. G. Dead beat G. J. Harvey (6—1, 6—0); K. C. Gandar Dower beat R. J. Ritchie (6—2, 6—3); W. H. Powell beat L. Piyamedhi (6—3, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Fourth Round.—Miss M. Heeley beat Miss G. E. Tomblin (6—2, 8—6); Mrs. W. D. List beat Mrs. H. Edgington (8—6, 6—1); Miss D. E. Round beat Mrs. P. Thomas (6—1, 6—4); Miss P. E. Mudford beat Mrs. V. Burr (6—0, 6—2).

DOUBLES.—Second Round.—B. R. Lawrence and R. Ritchie beat N. G. Curtis Morgan and A. W. Nuthall (6—2, 6—3); E. G. N. Cooper and S. F. Hepburn beat E. du Roveray and P. C. Vickery (6—3, 6—4); "G. Sinclair" and J. L. H. Fletcher beat L. Piyamedhi and C. M. Jones, Junr. (6—1, 6—1); Captain E. S. Lewis Barclay and W. H. Powell beat B. Fletcher and R. L. Ravensdhaw (6—1, 6—2). Third Round.—Barclay and Powell beat "G. Sinclair" and J. L. H. Fletcher (6—2, 9—7) retired).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Second Round.—Mrs. H. Edgington and Mrs. W. D. List beat Mrs. Hillman-Gray and Miss G. H. Johnson (6—3, 6—4); Mrs. R. E. Haylock and Miss P. E. Mudford beat Mrs. C. J. L. Lyle and Miss L. M. Brown (6—0, 6—0); Miss E. I. Caldwell and Miss B. Holly beat Mrs. P. Thomas and Miss J. Couchman (6—2, 3—6, 6—1); Miss D. Miles and Miss J. Warren beat Mrs. C. M. Timbrell and Miss H. Ritchie (3—6, 6—3, 6—0). Third Round.—Miss M. Heeley and Miss D. E. Round beat Miss J. Morley and Miss G. E. Tomblin (6—0, 6—4); Mrs. L. A. Godfrey and Miss G. E. Sterry beat Mrs. Edgington and Mrs. List (6—1, 6—0); Mrs. Haylock and Miss Mudford beat Miss Caldwell and Miss Holly (6—1, 6—2); Mrs. G. H. B. St. Ruth and Miss V. E. Howard-White beat Miss Miles and Miss Warren (6—0, 6—2).

MIXED DOUBLES.—Second Round.—B. R. Lawrence and Miss F. Kiernander beat J. W. Nuthall and Miss J. Saunders (6—0, 6—4); R. Miki and Miss D. E. Round beat R. Ritchie and Miss D. C. Eden (3—6, 6—3, 6—4); Mrs. D. Morris and Mrs. H. Edgington beat G. Stoddart and Miss M. C. Preston (6—4, 6—4). Third Round.—Lawrence and Miss Kiernander beat P. Thomas and Mrs. Thomas (6—4, 6—2); Miki and Miss Round beat H. G. N. Cooper and Miss G. E. Sterry (6—3, 6—4); J. S. Olliff and Miss M. Heeley beat Morris and Mrs. Edgington (6—2, 6—1); A. W. Vinall and Miss P. E. Mudford beat S. F. Hepburn and Mrs. W. D. List (6—3, 6—1).

FELIXSTOWE TOURNAMENT

G. K. Bantoft, P. J. W. Milligan, Dr. H. V. Edwards, and M. D. Rogerson reached the semi-final round of the Men's Singles at Felixstowe yesterday.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—Third Round.—G. K. Bantoft beat R. Pretty (6—0, 6—3); P. J. W. Milligan beat J. B. Pittman (6—3, 3—6, 7—5); Dr. H. V. Edwards beat H. B. Sharman (6—3, 6—2); M. D. Rogerson beat G. C. Fyne-Rice (6—4, 6—4).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Fourth Round.—Mrs. J. B. Pittman beat Miss M. C. Harvey (6—3, 6—4); Miss N. M. Lyle beat Miss J. Lomax (6—1, 6—3); Miss J. Ridley beat Mrs. H. Dyson (6—3, 6—0); Miss E. Rennnant beat Mrs. H. V. Edwards (6—4, 6—4).

DOUBLES.—Third Round.—J. B. Pittman and D. Powell beat Sir John Ganzoni and R. Pretty (6—1, 6—3); D. R. Alderson and L. H. T. Cliff beat L. M. Oldman and E. M. Taylor (6—4, 3—6, 6—3); C. G. Eames and Dr. H. V. Edwards beat H. B. Greenwell and F. W. Jewson (6—2, 6—1); M. D. Rogerson and P. J. W. Milligan beat D. C. Steward and G. C. Fyne-Rice (7—5, 6—4).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Third Round.—Mrs. G. G. Morse and Miss F. K. Scott beat Miss N. Wentworth Reeve and Miss E. M. Proger (3—6, 6—0, 6—0); Mrs. H. V. Edwards and Miss J. C. Ridley beat Mrs. E. M. Buxton and Miss E. Hutchinson (6—1, 6—2).

INTER-COUNTY MATCH

Hertfordshire beat Norfolk by nine matches to three in the men's hard court inter-county championship at Harpenden yesterday.

The results were:—

E. Higgs (Hertfordshire) beat Lee Elliott (6—0, 6—3); beat E. Walker (4—1, 4—1).
F. H. Jarvis (Hertfordshire) beat Elliott (5—3, 6—4); beat Walker (6—0, 6—1).
E. Cooper-Smith (Hertfordshire) beat J. H. Jewson (3—6, 6—3, 6—0); beat G. S. Pitt (3—6, 6—1, 6—1).
R. M. Taylor (Hertfordshire) beat Jewson (4—6, 6—4, 6—3); lost to Pitt (5—7, 6—4, 4—6).
J. Dunning (Hertfordshire) lost to H. F. Lowe (5—7, 11—9, 5—7); beat D. O. J. Duncan (4—6, 4—6).
C. H. Baylis (Hertfordshire) beat Lowe (3—6, 6—2, 6—2); beat Duncan (6—4, 6—0).

WELSH COVERED COURT CHAMPIONSHIPS

H. Timmer, the Dutch champion, qualified for the semi-final round of the Singles in the Welsh Covered Court Championships at Llandudno yesterday, by beating C. H. Campbell.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—Third Round.—H. Timmer beat C. H. Campbell (6—2, 6—1); W. Rinkhoff beat R. Dunkerley (6—1, 6—2); B. O. Hobbs beat B. Howard Baker (7—5, 6—4); G. K. Brewer beat Sir G. A. Thomas (6—2, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Third Round.—Miss F. James beat Miss N. Case (6—4, 6—2); Miss Beazley beat Mrs. P. Bouverie (7—5, 6—3); Miss I. S. Howitt beat Mrs. S. Fox (3—6, 6—3, 6—4).

DOUBLES.—First Round.—W. G. Ireland and W. Fremont beat S. N. Douse and G. K. Brewer (6—2, 6—1). Second Round.—H. Timmer and V. Allman Smith beat T. L. Walker and H. S. Haden (6—4, 6—3).

MIXED DOUBLES.—First Round.—R. Dunkerley and Mrs. Dunkerley beat Colonel Hulme and Mrs. Watts (6—0, 6—7, 12—10); A. Daly and Miss E. Dawson beat J. F. Page and Miss Norton (6—4, 6—2); R. Howard Baker and Mrs. Howard Baker beat B. O. Hobbs and Miss N. Cossel (7—5, 6—4). Second Round.—R. K. Brocklehurst beat J. G. Clayton and Miss N. Kidson (6—7, 6—0); W. Radcliffe and Miss F. James beat H. V. Spencer and Mrs. Coke (6—2, 6—2); A. C. Crossley and Miss I. S. Howitt beat A. N. Dowell and Miss N. Case (6—4, 6—0); V. Allman Smith and Mrs. P. Bouverie beat A. W. Dawson and Mrs. L. Antrobus (6—1, 6—2); Sir G. A. Thomas and Mrs. S. Fox beat H. S. Haden and Miss P. M. Lockwood (9—7, 6—4).

THE DAVIS CUP

Paris, Oct. 1.—The following countries have entered for the Davis Cup in the South American section:—Argentine, Chile, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay. The draw will be made at the offices of the French Lawn Tennis Federation on October 3. The winner will play the winner of the North American section.—*Reuter.*

THE GOLF BALLS OF STOKE

The second annual tournament for the Golf Balls of Stoke was begun at Stoke Poges yesterday, and will be concluded on Sunday, there being no play to-morrow.

R. W. and W. L. Hartley, of Chislehurst, a good Foursome pair, played some of the best golf of the morning round when they beat R. D. Blackwell and P. C. Savage, of Oxhey, by five and four. Last year's winners, W. L. Hope and C. Shankland (St. George's Hill) received a walk-over in the first round. The Hartleys had a hard battle in the afternoon against J. S. F. Morrison and P. Asbill. Morrison, who outdrove the other players by huge distances, did his utmost, but could not quite carry his side through. The Hartleys were all square with six to play, and then won the next two holes each in 3 and eventually won by two and one.

The results were:—

FIRST ROUND

Hon. D. Scott and S. H. Fry (Royal North Devon) beat C. R. Chronander and T. H. South (Denham) by 3 holes.
R. W. Hartley and W. L. Hartley (Chislehurst) beat R. D. Blackwell and P. C. Savage (Oxhey) by 5 and 4.
J. S. F. Morrison and P. Asbill (Sunningdale) beat C. Brickhill and N. Player (Sonning) by 5 and 4.
R. E. A. Bott and G. M. Turner (Porters Park) beat J. D. Provan (Moor Park) and G. S. Peerless (Hanger Hill) by 2 and 1.
S. Fairbairn (Stoke Poges) and G. H. Simpson (Royal Cinque Ports) beat S. Schefter and C. Sweeny (Oxford University) by 4 and 3.
Lieutenant-Commander McMaster and G. P. Jackson (Chislehurst) beat D. N. Smith and L. Lambourne (Moor Park) by 1 hole.
E. H. de Montmorency and Major S. K. Thorburn (Sunningdale) beat O. F. Horlick and Dr. Jamieson (Burnham Beeches) by 2 and 1.
D. B. Anderson and J. Bowhill (St. George's Hill) beat A. S. Anderson (Hindhead) and D. Grey (Moseley, Birmingham) by 5 and 4.
W. H. Bermingham and N. A. Keith (Cambridge University) beat J. E. T. Burrows and H. W. S. Palmer (Gerrards Cross) by 6 and 4.
W. L. Hope and C. Shankland (St. George's Hill) walked over; Y. C. Stratton and W. D. Robinson (Sunningdale) scratched.
C. D. Gray and H. L. Carr (Royal Mid-Surrey) beat J. Crane and Captain D. Smyth (Sunningdale) at the 19th hole.

SECOND ROUND

C. D. Harris and L. Godsell (West Hill) beat J. D. Akers (Stoke Poges) and H. A. Whitelock (Pritford Heath) by 4 and 3.
E. N. Mobbs and E. A. Tooth (Worplesdon) beat Scott and Fry by 2 and 1.
Hartley and Hartley beat Morrison and Asbill by 2 and 1.
Fairbairn and Simpson beat Bott and Turner at the 19th hole.
McMaster and Jackson beat de Montmorency and Thorburn by 1 hole.
Bermingham and Keith beat Anderson and Bowhill by 3 and 2.
Hope and Shankland beat Gray and Carr by 4 and 3.
R. E. Walter and R. L. Rose (Stoke Poges) beat A. Bellcott and R. O. Mobbs (Stoke Poges) by 4 and 3.

MEETING AT STOURBRIDGE

A 36 holes stroke competition was held by the Midland Amateurs and Professionals at Stourbridge yesterday, when the leading scores were:—

M. Bingham (Stourbridge), 71+68=139; Mr. E. W. Feildan (Stourbridge), 73+69=142; A. R. Wheldon (Moseley), 70+73=143; P. F. Weston (Birstall), 72+72=144; A. E. Morris (Huntercombe), 72+73=145; J. Seager (Coombe Park), 146; E. P. Hanton (Kingsthorpe), 147; T. Williamson (Notts), 147; M. O'Neill (Wrekin), 148; W. G. Saunders (Northants), 149.

In a ladies' Singles match at Addington yesterday Sandy Lodge beat the Ladies' Stage G.A. by four matches to two.

An excellent entry of 94 players has been received for the Assistants' Golf Championship, which will be played at Moseley on Friday next.

HOCKEY

THE WOMEN'S EMPIRE TOURNAMENT

(From a Correspondent)

The English and Scottish women's hockey teams returned home in the Armadale Castle from South Africa, where they had taken part in the Empire Tournament. This tournament was a most ambitious scheme, for which the South African women's hockey association had been working assiduously for the last five years. They are to be congratulated on the complete success of all their arrangements. All the hockey-playing countries of the Empire were approached, and New Zealand at first accepted the invitation to take part, but was subsequently unable to raise a team, leaving South Africa to entertain England, Scotland, and Australia. All three visiting teams arrived at Port Elizabeth at the end of June, England and Scotland travelling out together.

For the next two months a party of between 60 and 70, the four teams and their reserves, managers, secretaries, and camp followers, travelled all over the Union and up as far north as Livingstone, in Northern Rhodesia. About 40 matches were played up and down the country and each team played nine actual test matches and about as many additional games against the various provincial sides and Rhodesia. England came out winners of the tournament, as had been generally expected, but Scotland were closely behind them for second place, having been beaten twice by England and drawn twice with South Africa. Scotland had the distinction of beating England once by two goals to one, thus inflicting the first defeat upon an English team for many years. South Africa came third, having beaten Australia once and drawn with all three countries once.

The number of drawn games shows how closely contested were most of the matches, and gives clear indication how the standard of play in the Dominions has risen during the last few years.

The South Africans were well coached by Miss Mabel Bryant, one of the most famous of English internationals, who went out to South Africa last April at the invitation of the South African Association. The Australians started nervously, but were ready and eager to learn and missed no opportunities. The fact that they were able to draw with South Africa in the last match after having lost all the other tests speaks for itself. They did quite well in all the provincial matches. The English side was rather disappointing and began better than it finished. The defence was always good, and Miss M. M. Knott, the English captain, was the outstanding player of the tournament, a real object-lesson to all defensive players, but, taken as a whole, the forwards were weak and failed to adapt themselves to strange conditions as readily as the other teams.

The tournament necessarily imposed a severe strain upon all the players. Although matches as a rule were only twice a week, nine test matches in two months is no light matter to undertake. When it is remembered that in one week one match was played at Johannesburg with snow lying on the ground, the next at Pietermaritzburg, where it was so hot that even the spectators wilted in the sun, and the third at Bloemfontein with a bitter wind blowing a regular gale, this will be realized.

The grounds, too, were as variable as the climate; one day a dry, bumpy grass pitch, next day a dusty dirt track, and the third day a perfect hard court surface. His Excellency the Governor-General and Princess Alice and Lady May Cambridge were present at the match at Durban.

The hospitality extended to the tourists was remarkably generous. All the expenses of all the teams, hospitality, railway fares, and many incidentals were defrayed by South Africa, and the whole party was sent up in a special train to the Victoria Falls, where they stayed three days, and then on to the Zimbabwe ruins. Miss Perceval Hart, of Pretoria, who has been the prime mover and organizer of the whole enterprise, and Mr. C. P. A. Batho, the president of the association, who has backed her efforts through thick and thin, both of whom travelled with the teams, deserve not only the thanks of the hockey players and the admiration of those who can appreciate good organization, but congratulations on a very sound piece of Empire building.

OPENING OF THE SEASON

The women's hockey season will be begun this week. Last season there was an increase of 100 clubs affiliated to the All-England Women's Hockey Association, which is the largest women's association for any game. This season there promises to be a still larger increase. Many other countries are affiliated to the A.E.W.H.A., the latest recruit being British Guiana.

Rules governing the English Selection Committee have been carefully discussed by a sub-committee. The suggestion of a trial match has been turned down, but it was decided to continue to choose the English XI. as hitherto, during the Territorial fortnight from players put on the field by the Territorial selection committees. The English Selection Committee, however, are to have the right to ask for a change of position among the players. This has been a vexed question for some time. During the coming season only two international matches will be played in England, both being at Merton, against Australia on November 22 and against Scotland on March 7. It has been decided to circularize school and training colleges in order to form a connecting link between girls leaving school or college and affiliated clubs.

Several clubs toured abroad last season, Germany being visited by Northamptonshire and Chiswick. A scratch eleven also visited Brussels and Frankfurt, and the Ministry of Health sent a team to Antwerp. The English touring team returned from South Africa last week. They have been taking part in an Empire tournament and also a tour through the country. Fifteen matches have been played, and only one was lost, that against Scotland, who were also taking part in the tournament.

Australia, who were also competitors, came on from South Africa and arrived in England last week. This is their first visit to this country. England has twice sent a team to visit them, the first tour being in 1914. A very full programme has been arranged for them, including matches in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Belgium, Germany, and Holland, besides matches with all the English territories and England. Altogether 18 fixtures have been arranged.

FENCING AT PANGBOURNE

The Royal Military College, whose team included three former students at Pangbourne, began their fencing season with a match against the Nautical College team at Pangbourne yesterday, the result being a draw of nine fights each, the match being fought with two weapons.

The results were:—

FOIL

Nautical College.—T. H. Knapp, no defeats; J. E. Cree, one defeat; C. Young, two defeats. Total, three defeats.
Royal Military College.—E. R. King (Nautical College), one defeat; T. P. Kidd (Wellington), two defeats; H. Teesdale Smith (Clifton), three defeats. Total, six defeats.

SABRE

Nautical College.—J. E. F. Willoughby, one defeat; E. G. L. Millington, three defeats; A. E. Tracey, two defeats. Total, six defeats.
Royal Military College.—S. R. M. Hamblin (Nautical College), captain, two defeats; J. L. D. Home (Nautical College), one defeat; P. A. G. Glyn (Eton), no defeats. Total, three defeats.

THE WORLD'S SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP

Lieutenant-Colonel C. D. Burnell has been invited to umpire the race for the world's sculling championship on the Thames between Ted Phelps and Bert Barry on October 11.

After the race the Rowing Board of Control will consider the question of co-opting amateur scullers and forming an Advisory Committee.

QUEEN'S ICE RINK

London's sixth and latest ice rink, the Queen's Ice Skating Club, in Queen's-road, Bayswater, will open this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the receipts of the first day will be given to St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington. The rink, which is well lighted, is fitted with the most up-to-date methods for making perfect ice, and skaters will have the use of large locker rooms, a restaurant, lounge, quick-service and cocktail bars, and, in the balcony, a midget golf course.

THE WORLD'S BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

New York, Oct. 2.—In the second game of the series of seven matches for the world's baseball championship, Philadelphia Athletics beat the St. Louis Cardinals by six runs to one.—*Reuter.*

STATE OF THE ROADS

ADVICE TO MOTORISTS

The following information is extracted from the reports received by the Automobile Association:—

Home Counties.—Care should be exercised on the London-Colchester road at Ingatestone and Margaretting (reconstruction—one-way traffic in sections for 50 yards), between Kelvedon and Marks Tey and at East Hill, Colchester, also at Dedham (repairs), and at Stanway (trenching—one-way traffic). On the Colchester-Haverhill road kerbing is being carried out at Halstead, while repairs are in progress between Ridgewell and Sible Hedingham. On the London-Stamford road (Great North) widening is being undertaken between Stevenage-Baldock and water-main laying between Topplers Hill and Biggleswade. Kerb-laying is also being carried out on the London-Aylesbury road at Aston Clinton, while pipe-laying will be encountered at Aylesbury. The Oxford-Newbury road will be closed between Market-place and Ock-street, Abingdon, on October 6 and 8; A.A. loopway signs will be erected to show the alternative. The Bagshot-Guildford road is being widened at Rickford, and the Bagshot-Farnham road repaired half-width between Farnborough and Aldershot. On the Hurst Green-Heathfield road pipe-laying is being undertaken between Heathfield and Broad Oak, also at Burwash Common, and kerb-laying near Hurst Green; care. On the Canterbury-Margate road sewerage work is being put into operation at Birchington.

Eastern Area.—The Norwich-Lowestoft road is being repaired at Hales and the Norwich-Southwold road approaching Southwold. On the Newmarket-Ely road a bridge is being reconstructed between Stuntney and Ely, half-width only available. Sugar-beet carting has commenced in various districts and care is necessary owing to fallen beet, especially after dark. The Bury St. Edmunds-Yarmouth road is being repaired leaving Bury and near Denton Level Crossing, while the Bury St. Edmunds-Sudbury road is being widened at Bridge Street.

Midland Area.—The Worcester-Wolverhampton road is still being widened near Island Pool and the Stratford-on-Avon-Broadway road repaired at Willersley. On the Leicester-Grantham road care should be taken at Thurmaston, pipe-laying; also between Thurmaston and Melton Mowbray, bridge widening. The Birmingham-Burton-on-Trent road is being repaired at Sutton Coldfield, the Birmingham-Ledbury road at various intervals, and the Lichfield-Stone road between Longdon and Farley.

Western Area.—The Cheltenham-Broadway road is closed from Pitville Circus to Prestbury and between Winchcombe and Teddington, A.A. loopway signs in position. Care is advised on the Bath-Warminster-Salisbury road at Limpley Stoke Viaduct (repairs), at Warminster (pipe laying), and at Steeple Langford (heavy repairs—full width). The Frome-Shepton Mallet-Wells road is being widened between Doulting and Timberscombe, whilst the Gloucester-Ross road is being repaired at Birdwood. On the Swindon-Devizes-Frome road repairs are also being carried out at Monkton and heavy reconstruction work three miles approaching Devizes. On the Salisbury-Shaftesbury-Chard road pipe laying is being carried out at Shaftesbury, widening at Sherborne Causeway, and repairs at Half-Way House, Haselbury, Crewkerne, Windwhistle, and Chard.

South-Western Area.—The Torquay-Tavistock road has been closed in Newton, A.A. loopway signs erected to show the alternative. Half-width repairs are being carried out at Doublebois Hill and three miles from Liskeard. The Exeter-Barnstaple road is under repair at New Bridge, between Lapford and Eggesford and from Umberleigh to South Molton-road. Pipe laying is being undertaken at Honiton Clyst on the Exeter-Chard road, also on the Liskeard-Tavistock road on New Bridge Hill.

South Wales Area.—Reconstruction work has commenced on the east track in City-road, Cardiff, traffic proceeding in a southerly direction will be diverted along Richmond-road and West-grove, in a northerly direction traffic can use the half-width of City-road which is not affected, A.A. loopway signs have been erected where necessary. The Aberystwyth-Cardigan road is being widened at Henfenew Hill also the Aberystwyth-Llangurig road on Plynlimon, eight miles from Llanguriq. The Brecon-Llanguriq road is still under reconstruction between Pontybat and Llyswen, A.A. loopway signs erected.

East Midland Area.—Care is necessary on the Newark-Widmerpool road near Flintham Park, owing to repair work, also on the Newark-Worksop road between Caunton and Kneesall. Pipe-laying has commenced on the Nottingham-Derby road at Risley, one-way traffic. Pipe-laying is also in operation on the Nottingham-Ilkeston road entering Nottingham. The Grimsby-Spilsby road is being repaired half-a-mile south of Grimsby and at Scarthoe, also widened west of Ulceby cross-roads.

North-Eastern Area.—On the Leeds-Huddersfield road, care should be exercised at Gildersome crossroads, and half-a-mile from Leeds, repair work in hand. The Bradford-Wakefield road is still being widened seven miles from Wakefield, also the Huddersfield-Sheffield road north of Wortley. The Brough-Middleton in Teesdale road has been closed half width near Wemmergill owing to repair work on a bridge, special care. The Malton-Whitby road is still impassable at Sleights owing to the collapse of a bridge, A.A. loopway signs have been erected entering Sleights. Widening is being undertaken on the Thirsk-Guisborough road north of Thirsk, on the York-Scarborough road through Malton (A.A. loopway signs), and on the Borobridge-Northallerton road four miles south of Northallerton.

Northumberland and Durham Area.—On the Newcastle-Darlington road great care is necessary after Neville's Cross owing to heavy reconstruction work in many places; special care should also be taken on this road over all level crossings. The Morpeth-Blyth road is being extensively reconstructed and repaired between the second and third milestones; half width of road only available, red lights erected at night. The Barnard Castle-Darlington-Stockton-on-Tees road is being widened between Darlington and Houghton le Skerne, also one mile east of Stockton; special care is also necessary on this road on the south bend approach to Hartburn Bridge, half a mile from Stockton-on-Tees.

North-Western Area.—Repairs are in progress on the following roads:—Leek-Ashbourne, at Bradnop; Leek-Macclesfield, leaving Leek; Preston-Clitheroe, at Copster Green; Preston-Leyland, at Pear Tree Brow; Buxton-Ashbourne, at various intervals; Rowsley-Baslow, at Rowsley. The Bakewell-Sheffield road is still closed owing to reconstruction at Calver New Bridge; A.A. loopway signs in position. Care should be exercised on the Ashopton-Glossop road owing to the collapse of a wall near the eighth milestone from Glossop. Pipe-laying and road-widening will be encountered on leaving Chesterfield on the Chesterfield-Matlock road, also on the Matlock-Alfreton road between Matlock and Tansley.

Liverpool and North Wales Area.—The Old Colwyn-Abergele road is being widened between Penmaen Head and Llandulias, also the Heswall-Birkenhead road entering Birkenhead. The Hooton-Mold road is closed for 100 yards at Queensferry, A.A. Loopway Signs in position, road widening in progress. On the Liverpool-Ormskirk road excavations are in operation at Maghull, while the Ormskirk-Aintree road is being repaired at Aughton Moss.

REWARDS FOR ASSISTING POLICE CONSTABLES

Two taxicab drivers, Mr. Morris Morenski and Mr. Leo Sterne, who left their cabs and gave assistance to Police-constable Slowman, after he had been knocked unconscious by a violent prisoner in the Strand on July 30, were presented at Bow-street Police Station on Wednesday with an inscribed gold watch and an oak bureau respectively, subscribed for by the officers and men of "E" Division. The presentation was made by Brigadier James Whitehead, Chief Constable. On the same occasion, Mr. Sidney Arthur Young was presented with a gold watch for going to the aid of Police-constable Masters when he was being attacked by a prisoner in the Strand on July 31. Superintendent Chamberlin said that the gifts were some tangible evidence of the esteem and appreciation of the police for the recipients, who were actuated in their courageous actions by the first duties of citizenship.

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Books of the Week

COUNT SFORZA ON EUROPE

PERSONALITIES AND EVENTS

MAKERS OF MODERN EUROPE. By COUNT CARLO SFORZA. (Elkin Mathews and Marrot. 21s. net.)

Looking back on his 30 years of diplomatic life, Count Sforza has reached the conclusion that "affairs" are "the passing toys of politicians and of nations, while what really matters is the moral tendency behind them—and human characters." This conception of history as a moral struggle, which was first impressed upon him, he tells us, when he was serving in Paris during the crisis of the Dreyfus case, is responsible for the form of this book. It is a series of studies of men prominent in the world which Count Sforza has known, all judged in the light of the principles for which they stood. The method admits of rather sweeping verdicts, for Count Sforza's own grasp of principles is firm. He is convinced that civilization is moving towards more complete democracy, and that the present revolt against middle-class Parliamentarianism is itself a symptom of this tendency. By this criterion he praises or condemns, and when dealing with men whose conceptions ran counter to his own his condemnation is severe. In general, however, his judgment is tempered by a very lively interest in human nature as such and a real delight in its subtleties; so that though his readers will not always agree with his opinions they can never fail to appreciate his vivid, eager analysis of temperament and his determination to penetrate the secrets of personality.

The book opens with studies of the men in Vienna and Budapest who helped to bring the old world to an end. The verdict on Franz Joseph is that he put his peace of mind before his dynastic mission. The effect of his *Ausgleich* with Hungary was that he ceased to be the impartial arbiter standing above the disputes of his subjects. On the contrary, the Magyars governed the Empire through the dynasty, and governed it in the temper of feudal landowners keeping their serfs in proper subjection. This interpretation gives point to the study of the murdered Archduke, whose accession to the throne would have put an end to the Magyar domination. Count Sforza is satisfied that M. Pashitch, whom he knew very well, was quite free from complicity in his assassination. But he notes that he shared the Serbian indifference to foreign opinion, that his interests were concentrated on the welfare of his party, which so nicely reflected the social and economic characteristics of Serbian life, and that the news from Serajevo did not divert him from his electoral campaign in the districts annexed after the Balkan Wars.

The central section of the book deals with the outstanding figures of the Great War period. Count Sforza knew them all, and his accounts of them destroy some legends. M. Poincaré, for example, is revealed as anything but a fire-eater—as a lawyer from a frontier province, quite prepared to come to terms with the man across the border, but quite determined that the terms shall be carried out, and very suspicious of any attempt to influence his judgment. M. Briand, on the other hand, rather gains in stature.

France is intellectual, logical, literary. France dislikes, above all, intellectual disorder, and even the appearance of intellectual disorder. . . . Now, Briand has no literary mind, no logical mind. Briand is a dreamer, rather a lazy dreamer, who looks only into the future, and cares little for immediate logical contingencies.

This, Count Sforza goes on to say, is a Celtic trait, and the racial quality accounts for certain points which M. Briand has in common with Mr. Lloyd George. But in him Celtic vision becomes elevated into "a sort of vague Messianic spirit" which carries him into a region of ideas far beyond party achievement, for whose sake "he is ready to trample upon traditions, dogmas, doctrines, and probably also upon engagements." Count Sforza himself differed entirely from Mr. Lloyd George on the issue of Turkish policy. His final judgment, however, is couched in terms of, for him, unusual warmth:—

His tactical agility, his lack of constancy in friendships, his oratorical skill, have ended by giving him a dubious reputation, even among those who ought to be his political friends. But that in his heart he has always remained deeply faithful to the ideals of peace among the nations, of social progress, of human brotherhood, there is no doubt for those who, like myself, have been in a position to judge him outside of the resentments and passions of home party politics.

Of other British statesmen treated in the volume Lord Balfour and Mr. Bonar Law won his appreciative regard. The last section of the book deals with the contemporary world. Count Sforza is hostile to Fascism and includes even the Lateran Treaty in his condemnation. He is, however, fully aware that it owed its rise to the ineptitude of the old régime. The analysis of Fascism is followed by studies of the Dictators, among whom only Mustafa Kemal comes out well, thanks to his courage in renouncing Turkish imperialism.

THE WAR IN CENTRAL AFRICA

COHORT OF THE TROPICS. A Story of the Great War in Central Africa. By OWEN LETCHER. (Messrs. Waterlow, 26, Great Winchester-street. 6s. net.)

This is the story of a unit raised in South Africa which, in the forces under Sir Edward Northey—Nyasaland Volunteer Rifles, South African Contingent and King's African Rifles—invaded German East Africa from Nyasaland in May, 1916. It is told in the dramatic form of scenes in the career of one of the officers and of various persons in his company.

The book, according to the author, is intended "to give some general impression of the Campaign and of the manner in which all ranks 'stuck' it. The saving grace of many a situation was the humour of the British soldier," and he has certainly succeeded in showing how this priceless spirit overcame obstacles, boredom, and intense hardships. He has done more. After reading his book one puts it down as one does a good novel, feeling that one knows the people in it thoroughly, with their not altogether respectable relaxations; has seen the lovely country—"Fighting in Fairyland" is the title of one of the chapters—and the irregular fighting on rocky hills, in forest, bush, and swamp; and has felt the heat and experienced the discomforts. Mr. Letcher leaves us few illusions about fighting in the tropics, not omitting hyenas preying on the dying and deaths from sickness, and he evidently does not want us to be in love with war, for he kills off all his figures except four, one of whom goes to a lunatic asylum. The native servant is left grieving, the third, an old ex-Regular, lying in hospital, falls into the clutches of his slatternly wife, who appears with a child. One wonders if the fourth, the intelligence officer, has dug up his ivory—buried in graves reported officially to be those of German officers murdered by their men—and has been reunited to his Austrian love.

THE KAISER'S FRIEND

PHILIP EULENBURG

PHILIP EULENBURG: The Kaiser's Friend. By JOHANNES HALLER. English version by ETHEL COLBURN MAYNE. (Secker. Two volumes. 30s. net.)

The inscrutable Baron von Holstein once wrote: "At any rate, people will be able to say in the future that there was one man who told the truth to William the Second. But I really believe there was *only* one." The man whom Holstein had in mind was the man whose life forms the subject of Professor Haller's sympathetically written and very informative biography—Prince Philip zu Eulenburg-Hertefeld. If ever a child was born with the proverbial golden spoon in its mouth, Philip zu Eulenburg was that child. Wealth, rank, great intellectual and artistic gifts, all these were showered upon him by the indulgent hand of a fairy godmother as he lay in his cradle in the old house in Königsberg in which he was born in February, 1847, only a year before the whirlwind of revolution swept devastatingly across Europe. When Philip zu Eulenburg closed his tired and disillusioned eyes for the last time 73 years later, Europe and the world at large were still reeling from the shock of an even greater upheaval; and a life which had begun in a blaze of promise ended in a great personal tragedy amid scenes of widespread misery and revolution.

Musician and composer of no mean order, a brilliant *causeur*, something of a poet, painter, and architect, a soldier who had won the Iron Cross for valour in the Franco-Prussian War, a writer of letters and dispatches of outstanding interest and literary distinction, lawyer and diplomat, Philip Eulenburg was marked out as the man to charm and to influence the Emperor William II. The Kaiser's volatile and artistic temperament aroused an immediate response in that of Eulenburg, who in the early years of their long friendship professed to see in his Imperial friend a "personality wholly out of the ordinary" and a bright hope for the future of Prussia. Nor was Eulenburg alone in his belief in the young Emperor. Bernhard von Bülow and Herbert Bismarck were others. But it was not long before a note of anxiety manifested itself in their panegyrics. The Emperor's restlessness, impulsiveness, and tactlessness involved his friends in countless difficulties and gave a handle to his numerous ill-wishers who were not to be found within the ranks of the Bismarck clique alone. No subject ever addressed a straighter warning to his monarch than did Eulenburg on February 26, 1891, after the Emperor's notorious speech to the Brandenburg Landtag in which he declared that a spirit of insubordination was abroad in the land and added: "It takes many glittering and alluring disguises, thus confusing the minds of my people and those who are devoted to me; it presses into its service oceans of printers' ink and paper."

"In Your Majesty's gift of eloquence [wrote Eulenburg] there lies a danger—that Your Majesty may make too great use of it. The excellent effect of one speech may be entirely destroyed by a single phrase in another. If Your Majesty would be more economical of such a gift, it would be a hundred-fold more efficacious. The New Year speech of—the certainly not otherwise exemplary!—Napoleon III. was in his day, as it were, a King's Speech for Europe. If Your Majesty speaks on every occasion, Your Majesty squanders your advantage in having so fine a talent, and it would rejoice me to see Your Majesty making your infrequent addresses into that kind of 'King's Speech,' both as a political and a lay orator."

But Eulenburg's plain speaking produced but little effect upon his Imperial friend.

The Chancellors and Ministers and the military clique by whom the Emperor was invariably surrounded are shown in their true colours in this intensely interesting and bitterly tragic portrayal of political life in the Germany of William II. Of the mysterious Holstein, Eulenburg, in September, 1919, painted a full-length portrait which, however, bears no trace of having been set down in malice, notwithstanding the fact that Eulenburg suffered at Holstein's hands as few men have suffered at the hands of others. Bülow, Waldersee, Herbert Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor himself make their appearance in Professor Haller's pages in a series of vignettes drawn by the lively pen of Philip Eulenburg. The book is indeed a portrait gallery of the Germany of William II., round whom all the figures centre.

AFRICAN TREASURE

THE SEVEN LOST TRAILS OF AFRICA. By HEDLEY A. CHILVERS. With Eight Illustrations by ALFRED PALMER and Eight Maps by H. E. WINDER. (Cassell. 7s. 6d. net.)

In "The Seven Lost Trails of Africa" Mr. Hedley A. Chilvers first exhibits Africa, or rather Southern Africa, as a mysterious country with pockets of treasure concealed in its most inaccessible wilds, and secondly—in his last four chapters, which contain descriptions of ten of its chief towns—as possessing "all the amenities of civilization." The first part of the book will interest a wider public than that which desires special information about the development of ports and centres of industry. In it Mr. Chilvers, who writes with gusto and the capacity for calling up what he is describing to the eye of the reader, brings out the characteristics of the people—white prospectors and black witch-doctors—and those of a country in which Nature, as if with impish humour, has hidden what man covets most where he would be least likely to find it. The trails are a "Record of Sundry Expeditions, New and Old, in search of Buried Treasure," and as they are described as "lost" trails it will be recognized that the interest does not culminate—as it would in fiction—in the finding of what is sought. Of these trails some go back far in time—for instance, the trail followed in vain by the Portuguese of the sixteenth century, when they were looking to the north of the Zambezi for the silver mines which had been worked centuries earlier. A later trail is to the coast of Pondoland, where the Grosvenor sank with a rich cargo in 1792. Later still is the trail leading to the induna who had been with Lobengula when he buried his hoard—an induna "with a fixed meaningless smile," too old to remember. At the end of another trail is a hidden valley where there are precious stones for the picking up. A fifth trail has been followed to sandy beaches sprinkled with diamonds—and its story is the richer because there is not only adventure in it but skilled deduction. The remaining two trails of the title are directed towards treasure stolen and buried. Mr. Chilvers gives good value, for "seven" is an underestimate of the treasures to which he can show the way—within a little. The effect of his stories is enhanced by the contributions of the illustrator and map-maker.

In addition to the reviews published regularly in *The Times*, full criticisms of new books, together with a comprehensive list of current publications, will be found in *The Times Literary Supplement*, issued every Thursday, price 3d.

GEORGE ELIOT

THE VISION OF RURAL ENGLAND

GEORGE ELIOT: A Study. By J. LEWIS MAY. (Cassell. 15s. net.)

Mr. J. Lewis May freely takes us into his confidence as to the purposes of this pleasant volume. He is one of those who accept the social circumstances of our time because they must, but are unable to regard them with any complacency. This is an age of noise and hurry. All manner of mechanical toys are thrust upon the present generation, and eagerly welcomed if only for the sake of novelty. Engrossed with these, it also and consequently goes near to being an illiterate age. Our young people find it all too easy to disparage the past, and especially the immediate past. Victorian heroes and interests are supposed to receive their sufficient appreciation in a shrug of indifference or a prompt rejection. But Mr. May will not be too hard upon his fellow-creatures. Younger contemporaries have their way of growing up and acquiring a modicum of wisdom. Recovering something of the spirit of the poet and the child, they weary of their mechanical playthings and their sportive iconoclasm. There is good hope that, with the pensive mood upon them, they will seek at times the quiet corner and book and indulge themselves in a little dreaming. And, to help forward this timely reformation, Mr. May sets good hands to the rescue of George Eliot, whose fate it has been of late not so much to be the object of attack as to suffer from unmerited neglect.

In recounting the salient incidents of a notable life, Mr. May is sympathetic and amiable, lingering or hastening onwards as best serves his purpose. His one care is to mark whatsoever fostered the genius of George Eliot, and to wave aside whatsoever stood in its way or threatened it. George Eliot, when true to her creative self, is "England in the same sense, if not in the same degree, as Shakespeare is England." Like Shakespeare, she looked backward and forward: hers was the view from the watershed of the old order and the new. Changes swift and manifold have beset us; and it is possible that the face of rural England may presently be marred beyond recognition. But, even so, George Eliot will have preserved for us that England, still largely unspoiled, which she knew so well in childhood and loved with all the fondness of recollection. Her Warwickshire is the heart of England. Before it was too late she set forth for us its landscape with all the mellow glory of a Crome or a Constable, and even more enduringly. While, moreover, blending the landscape and its people, she has expressed the English character in all its essentials. In her four early masterpieces she has dowered us with a lasting possession. "For ever wilt thou love, and she be fair!" She evokes for us a vision of rural England removed beyond the reach of time and change. Mr. May insists against all objection that she ranks not far below the greatest of the world's elect.

SHORTER NOTICES

In THE BALKAN ROAD (Methuen, 12s. 6d. net) Mr. Archibald Lyall gives a very readable and engagingly written account of a summer's journey to South-Eastern Europe and back. His route takes him first to Constantinople by way of Holland, Germany, Czechoslovakia (with a digression to Polish Cracow), Hungary and Rumania. He returns through Athens, Albania, Montenegro, Dalmatia, Croatia, Tirol, Switzerland, and Paris. Strictly speaking, therefore, his Balkan road is a road to and round the Balkans rather than one leading through their heart. Nevertheless, his quick and receptive mind has enabled him to appreciate the principal characteristics of the countries through which he passed and to note down the many incongruities, political, cultural, and linguistic, of New Europe, which, when they are not irritating, are highly entertaining. Mr. Lyall is at no pains to be didactic, and has succeeded in his aim, which he defines in his introduction as being "to steer the tricky course . . . . between the Unreadable Rocks of too little and too much of the author's Ego." His style is enlivened with many flashes of wit and with some amusing anecdotes, of which the best is related by a gypsy fiddler at Bucharest who met a certain eminent English Press magnate:—"'And he asked if I was a Hungarian, and I said: No, I am Rumanian; and do you know,' Dionicu would add solemnly with an exquisite grimace, 'he turned his back on me.'" Mr. Lyall is deserving of all praise for his scrupulously accurate transcription of foreign place-names and phrases. The book is adequately illustrated with half-tone plates.

Mr. Gordon Craig's HENRY IRVING (Dent, 15s. net), extensive extracts from which have already appeared in *The Times*, is published. Mr. Craig writes of his "old master," whose service he entered in 1889 at the age of 17, telling the story of his life and his transformation from the farmer's son into the man whom Mr. Craig regards as the greatest actor of all. The illustrations are an interesting feature of the book. They include eight portraits of Irving, and reproductions of autograph notes, scenes, programmes, and views of various theatres.

Mr. Ronald F. Jessup has written for Messrs. Methuen's series of County Archaeologies an account of THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF KENT (Methuen, 10s. 6d. net). The story is traced from the Palaeolithic and Neolithic ages through the period of the Beaker-Folk and the Bronze Age to the Iron Age and the Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods. There is a chapter on the Kentish megalith district that centres round the famous Kit's Coty-house, and in the chapter on the Anglo-Saxon period the differences between Kentish culture, due to its Jutish conquerors, and those of Saxon and Anglian settlements are pointed out. There are a number of illustrations besides maps and 13 plates.

Mr. R. N. Carew Hunt has now published (Philip Allan, 6s. net) the first series of his selection from UNPUBLISHED LETTERS FROM THE COLLECTION OF JOHN WILD. These letters were collected over a hundred years ago by Mr. John Wild of Clapham Lodge, Surrey, Mr. Hunt's great-grandfather, and are now in his possession. On this collection Mr. Hunt based three articles in *The Times* of September 15 and the two following days.

Professor Julian Huxley has printed (Chatto and Windus, 5s. net), under the title BIRD-WATCHING AND BIRD BEHAVIOUR, six lectures on the subject broadcast by him in the spring of this year.

SOME NEW BOOKS

HENRY IRVING. By Edward Gordon Craig. (Dent. 15s. n.)
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VOLTAIRE. By C. E. Vulliamy. (G. Bles. 10s. 6d. n.)
ARABIA. By H. St. J. B. Philby. (Benn. 18s. n.)
OUTLAWS I HAVE KNOWN. By Sir Theodore Pigott. (Blackwood. 12s. 6d. n.)
HER SOUTH AFRICAN ANCESTORS. By Samuel Cron Cronwright. (Philip Allan. 10s. 6d. n.)
THE RESURRECTION OF ROME. By G. K. Chesterton. (Hodder and Stoughton. 12s. 6d. n.)
UNPUBLISHED LETTERS FROM THE COLLECTION OF JOHN WILD. Edited by R. N. Carew Hunt. (Philip Allan. 6s. n.)
TENNYSON. By Humbert Wolfe. (Faber and Faber. 3s. 6d. n.)
AS YOU WERE. By Wilfrid Benson. (Hogarth Press. 7s. 6d. n.)
WORDSWORTH. By C. H. Herford. (Routledge. 6s. n.)
THE LIFE OF A LONDON BEAK. By H. L. Cancellor. (Hurst and Blackett. 18s. n.)
IMPERIAL AIR ROUTES. By Major A. E. W. Salt. (Murray. 6s. n.)
AN OUTLINE HISTORY OF PAINTING. By S. C. Kaines Smith. (Medici Society. 21s. n.)
SOME SUSSEX BYWAYS. By Viscountess Wolseley. (Medici Society. 15s. n.)
THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF KENT. By R. F. Jessup. (Methuen. 10s. 6d. n.)
THE ENGLISH PARISH CHURCH. By A. R. Powys. (Longmans. 3s. 6d. n.)
BIRD-WATCHING AND BIRD BEHAVIOUR. By Julian Huxley. (Chatto and Windus. 5s. n.)
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Letters to the Editor

THE TRACTARIANS

PLACE IN CHURCH HISTORY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Many will have been grateful to you for your article, a few days ago, on the Tractarians, treating the sometime nickname as a name of honour. It is hard to speculate about posthumous fame, but it would be difficult to imagine that any history of the Church of England can ever be written without prominent recognition of the part played by the Tractarians in giving a decisive forward impulse to the Church at the critical time when the whole life of the country was entering upon its most momentous period of development.

But, Sir, may I have leave to demur rather emphatically to the word which closes your article and deprives your tribute of part of its value. You say that the movement had its day, but is dead. If this were so, the value of its life might surely be questioned. A "flash in the pan" in the great matters of life and thought counts for little. No doubt there are movements, religious or social, which for want of sufficient principle or depth of root pass and die. The "Nonjuring" movement in the Church, for all its beauties of character and sacrifice, was, I suppose, such a one. But what of movements like, say, Wycliffe's or that of the Society of Friends or the Wesleyan? Was such "death" true of these? Movements change or modify their dress or phraseology or smaller customs, but if their substance is worth it, they live.

Of few movements could this be, I venture to say, more strikingly true than of the so-called Tractarians. I would appeal to the history of the word Anglo-Catholic. It was the principal aim of the Tractarians to point to what was stable, fundamental, enduring, indispensable in the faith and life of the Christian Church, to exhibit and emphasize it, and where there was in their own time neglect or decay to revive and restore. Now, one of the first characteristic products of the movement was the library of many volumes, edited by Dr. Pusey and others, to contain the writings of the early fathers of the Church and onward. To give to this library the name of Anglo-Catholic was to do nothing far-fetched, but to express effectively and exactly the double meaning which they desired to convey. But the title did not merely register the purpose of the library. It became a word of influence and effect in the Church's life.

How is it now nearly a century later? The word Anglo-Catholic is far more familiar; it is accepted (no doubt with varying degrees or shades of meaning) by a very large portion of the Church, and accepted, unless I am mistaken, in no small degree, as conveying with simplicity and force precisely its natural meaning; it says what it means. And this simplicity, perhaps, defends it against some who would possibly desire to monopolize it for their own more special convictions. But, however this may be, would Anglo-Catholics to-day differ in respect and allegiance for the great Tractarian names? And are not the truths and practices which the Tractarian set forth the main features of Anglo-Catholic faith and practice to-day? There have been, no doubt, developments; it may be both for good and ill. But movements which develop are anyhow not dead. The Tractarian Movement, at any rate in the essentials of its life, is very much alive to-day. Will you, Sir, be lenient to an old man's dilatoriness and print what ought to have been offered to you a fortnight ago?

I am, Sir, your faithful servant,
EDWARD S. TALBOT, Bishop.
Edinburgh, Sept. 26.

PROPERTY DAMAGED BY TRAFFIC

While Traffic Bills are being considered, is there no society to look after the interests of property owners? All kinds of arrangements are being made in the new Bills for the benefit of traffic, but nothing has ever been done to recompense those whose property is being damaged by vibration. The railways paid for land they took, or damage caused, but now roads that were never intended for heavy traffic are being used, and property quite adequate for the former stress and strain is open to serious damage. Roads are partly kept up for the traffic by the tax, but not one penny is put aside to assist those whose property is damaged by the traffic. This seems most unfair, and the question should be taken up.—Mr. C. STANSFELD HICKS, Eagle House, South Woodford, Essex.

DUMPING OF SOVIET PRODUCTS

THE ECONOMIC CAMPAIGN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—During the last few weeks considerable prominence has been given in your columns to the "dumping of Soviet products" and the probable consequences on trade in this and other countries.

I have just returned from a tour of Central Europe. In two localities where an active and thriving timber trade existed last year, to-day there is complete stagnation. The sole reason for this state of affairs is the dumping of Soviet timber produced by "slave and convict" labour on the European markets. A tree of a certain cubic capacity which last year was worth £2 will to-day fetch under 10s., at which figure every tree felled constitutes a definite loss.

The timber trade is only one among many other industries which are slowly but surely being reduced to chaos by the same process. The free-trader as represented by the present Government will no doubt argue that consumers in this country and elsewhere are the gainers. If the world was likely to enjoy these low prices for a reasonable period of time and if these low prices were fixed on an economic and remunerative basis, there might be some substance in the argument. But we know that it is only a temporary, uneconomic, and artificial device on the part of the Soviet Government. In a short time the Russian supplies will inevitably come to an end. A sharp rise in prices is then bound to occur, with the inevitable disturbing consequences.

Although there are people starving in Russia, they continue to export wheat; although conditions for their workers are probably worse than those suffered by any other human beings, they continue to squander the resources of the country in subsidizing unemployment and chaos outside their boundaries. They claim that the suffering of their own people is part of the sacrifice which must be made to carry through the "Five Year Plan." It is also necessary for them to maintain a "suitable atmosphere" in order to carry on the economic war which they are waging against the rest of the world. If conditions in Russia improved, the mass of the people would not, and could not, be so easily handled. They must be persuaded that a "state of war" prevails for which great sacrifices are necessary. Only thus could a nation of 120,000,000 be enslaved.

Is it possible to justify on any grounds, moral or economic, approval or assistance to such a Government and such a policy? Many European countries, especially the agricultural communities, are being gradually impoverished and their purchasing capacity reduced, the effects of which have already been felt in this country. So far the chief attack has been made on agricultural products. Soon other industries will be attacked in the same manner. The biscuit industry or the soap trade in this country will be suddenly subjected to impossible and unreasonable competition. For a few months the public will have a limited supply of cheap Russian biscuits and soap, while the particular industries will be disorganized and the number of the unemployed increased. The marketing of raw materials and the reorganization of industries is not made easier in the present difficult period by these unexpected and unprecedented attacks of dumping.

In the past 10 years the Soviets have completely failed "politically" to implant their pernicious ideas in any country outside their own boundaries. It is clear now that they are assiduously trying to gain their ends by other means. It is simply another Soviet plot, and one which surely need not surprise any student of Russian policy during the past few years.

Is it not possible for the Government to put an embargo on these imports? The Dominion representatives are in England: they are as deeply concerned as ourselves. It is probable that the U.S.A. will shortly take some such action. It is certain that the agricultural countries of Europe would concur in any such proposal. If no action is taken we shall certainly find that one by one the position of our industries in this country will be jeopardized and what the Bolshevists have so conspicuously failed to do by their propaganda they will endeavour to achieve by a sustained economic policy of dumping.

Yours truly,
V. A. CAZALET.
House of Commons, Oct. 1.

KING GEORGE HOSPITAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It was mentioned in your issue of September 29 that the population to be served by King George Hospital, a unit of the London voluntary hospital system now under construction, is "a quarter of a million."

The Becontree estate alone will contain some 130,000 persons, including about 50,000 children, and there is no other voluntary hospital for Barking, Ilford, Dagenham, &c. In fact, King George Hospital will serve Thames-side-east from East Ham towards Tilbury, and the population, largely London workers, may be reckoned eventually as nearer half-a-million persons than as stated. It may be said that no so densely populated area in Great Britain is so lacking in voluntary hospital accommodation. The early completion of King George Hospital is a vital necessity. Hence H.R.H. Prince George will preside at the foundation dinner at Carpenter's Hall on December 4, and well-wishers to the voluntary hospital system are earnestly invited to contribute.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
CECIL B. LEVITA.
The County Hall, S.E.1.

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INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL

PROVISION FOR FUTURE NEEDS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It does not appear that the melting away of international industrial capital by vicious trading has had sufficient consideration. This country buys, for example, much steel from abroad at "dumped" prices, which do not cover interest upon, or replacement of, capital as part of the cost of production. Thus capital is sacrificed to effect sales.

This country also makes much steel. As a buyer at dumped prices it has set a vicious market price which as a maker it sets itself to meet. Since its wages and other costs are higher than those on the Continent it loses the more capital. It is not only, how long will international industrial capital last under such conditions, but also how is it possible for international industrial capital to accumulate so as to provide for increasing populations?

A direct illustration is found in the condition of the North-East of England. During the last two or three years thousands of tons of steel, as sections and in other forms, have been imported past unemployed blast furnaces and partly employed steelworks, and past the unemployed men attached thereto. Equally during the same period, the investors, many in number, in one of the principal companies have lost something like half a million pounds of accumulated savings as capital, in an endeavour to meet the prices set by a sacrifice of capital by foreign vendors. A slightly higher price, perhaps only the dumping margin combined with fuller working, would have avoided the loss and provided hundreds of thousands of days' work.

As the chief buying nation are we not the chief nation to blame? We cause the foreign producer and the home producer to bleed each other white. When shall we realize that it is a doubtful policy to take a foreign vendor's capital as well as his goods, and that it is a ruinous policy when applied to home trade?

The present conditions of international trading appear to be leading to ultimate stagnation or disaster, through the melting away of industrial capital or its non-accumulation. Among remedial steps perhaps the following might find a place—an international arrangement by which every producer added yearly to a special account at his bank a small percentage on his production turnover. By this means there would be in each nation an accumulating fund to be released for industrial investment only, and under established conditions perhaps as a redeemable first charge. Such a world industrial insurance should have advantages.

I am, yours faithfully,
E. LLOYD PEASE.
Hurworth Moor, Darlington, Oct. 1.

INSANITY AND HEREDITY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—There are three points which arise from Dr. Salaman's letter published in your issue of September 23 to which we would like to draw attention.

1. While apparently approving of the first clause of the Eugenics Society's proposed Bill, which relates to the sterilization of defectives, Dr. Salaman takes exception to the second and third clauses, which are concerned respectively with the voluntary sterilization of the recovered insane and with "voluntary sterilization subject to appropriate safeguards, in order to prevent the transmission of hereditary defect seriously impairing physical or mental health or efficiency." He criticizes these clauses, which he says he finds "amazing" because they are unjustifiable on the basis of our knowledge of the genetics of insanity and hereditary defect.

Dr. Salaman says, "It may well be asked what authority the authors of this pamphlet have to assume (a) that insanity in the recovered is necessarily or even frequently transmissible, and (b) that they can ignore, indeed, the paralysing effect on the individual who, in the days of his recovery, is confronted with the nightmare of losing his procreative power or gambling with it as a pawn for his freedom."

We would draw attention to the fact that certain types of insanity are both inheritable and subject to relapse. Many of the subjects of these disorders, during their periods of lucidity, keenly desire—either for genetic or social reasons—not to have children. To these, and more frequently to their wives, the prospect of unwanted pregnancy is much more likely to prove a nightmare than is the contingency put forward by Dr. Salaman. Indeed it is not clear why it should be a nightmare to be able to have oneself sterilized if one so wishes and if it were deemed that one has good reasons for doing so. Moreover, on pages 25 and 26 of his memorandum (obtainable from the Eugenics Society) the committee makes it clear that it does not "recommend that the discharge of a defective from an institution be made conditional upon the consent of himself and his relatives to sterilization." This for a definite reason, which is then set forth. In these circumstances it is hardly accurate to suggest that the committee contemplates that a defective should be allowed to "gamble" for his freedom with his procreative power.

2. The point seems to have been overlooked that in both the clauses criticized specific safeguards are proposed with the object of preventing abuses. The Board of Control would not be likely to consent to the voluntary sterilization of a person who had recovered from insanity unless it was specified that there were good social or genetic reasons for this step being taken. Clause 3 of the Bill will likewise contain safeguarding clauses to prevent abuses, which in fact are more likely to arise in the present confused state of the law than they could be if the consent of two or more responsible authorities had to be forthcoming before a person could have himself sterilized. In his letter Dr. Salaman seems to have omitted to consider the society's proposals with regard to safeguards.

3. The advisability of including the third clause in this Bill was very fully considered by the Eugenics Society, which eventually sought the advice of a number of independent and responsible persons outside the society. A considerable majority of these favoured its inclusion for reasons which are set forth in the society's memorandum.

Yours faithfully,
BERNARD MALLET (President, Eugenics Society).
LEONARD DARWIN.
C. J. BOND.
R. LANGDON-DOWN.
J. A. RYLE.
C. P. BLACKER.
The Eugenics Society, 20, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

CHRISTIAN UNITY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have no wish to interfere in the interesting debate between the Dean of Durham and Dr. C. Brown as to whether the next move rests with the Church of England or the Free Churches. But I should like to ask the question—the move towards what? If the move is only towards intercommunion between separately organized bodies and interchange of pulpits, then the evils of disunion—the overlapping, the competition, the waste of money and man-power—remain. The Church has always stood for the value of visible and corporate unity, and that was the appeal to all Christian people made by the Lambeth Conference of 1920. Keen and enthusiastic as I have always been for reunion, I have never felt inclined towards a policy of intercommunion and interchange of pulpits, because it seemed to me only to make people the more contented with our present unhappy divisions and to stereotype disunion.

Yours truly,
A. HAMILTON BAYNES, Bp.
Cathedral Rectory, Birmingham, Sept. 30

TOWN PLANNING POWERS

EXTENSION TO COVER ALL LAND

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I be permitted to draw attention to the urgent necessity of amending the provisions of the Town Planning Act, 1925, without further delay?

When the Housing (No. 2) Bill was before Parliament this year the Minister of Health indicated that slum clearance should not be considered as part of an isolated problem, but rather as part of a general town planning policy, and on several occasions the Minister foreshadowed the early introduction of a Town Planning Bill.

Nearly 10 years have elapsed since the Unhealthy Areas Committee, over which Mr. Neville Chamberlain presided, recommended that:—

> All urban reconstruction, whether of small patches or large areas, should be carried out in accordance with a carefully thought-out plan for the whole town and its surroundings, devised by thoroughly competent persons after full investigation of the relevant conditions.

To-day it is vitally important that the Town Planning Act should be extended so as to cover all land, whether built upon or not. Modern traffic conditions, the increase in the height of buildings, and the shift of industry and commerce are imposing a very heavy strain on the structure of towns which grew up in past centuries. Most of our larger towns, and indeed many of our urban districts, are becoming increasingly dangerous, noisy, inconvenient, and inefficient, and scientific replanning to adapt them gradually and economically to modern requirements is, therefore, more than ever, a paramount necessity.

It is common knowledge that in many cases slum areas occupy sites which are urgently needed for important town activities, or which lie in the line of new routes that could be designed to relieve traffic congestion. Consequently it would be foolish and irrational to deal with such areas apart from a civic survey and a general plan of town reconstruction. Similarly, there are in the centres of many of our older cities semi-derelict areas that handicap progress but remain in their existing uneconomic condition owing to a multiplicity of small ownerships. Amending legislation is obviously required to enable some form of pooling, whereby, under the guidance of a comprehensive plan, such areas may be reconstructed and thus fulfil their proper function in the economy of the city.

The present ungainly spread of towns is not merely wasteful in the cost and administration of public services and generally bad for business, but it also imposes much unnecessary travelling upon all concerned and reduces opportunities for recreation. Further, it is gradually destroying the matchless beauty of our countryside. As the law now stands, it is not possible to remedy these evils effectually because town planning schemes are prepared on a background of assumed urban values. It should be remarked, however, that there is invariably no loss but rather a gain in the total value of the lands affected by a sound scheme. The present rough-and-ready method of compensation and betterment should therefore be amended and placed on a more equitable and workable basis.

Statutory town planning has now attained its majority in this country. Consequently there is a substantial case for dispensing with the leading strings which may have been requisite during childhood. In 1909, when the first Town Planning Act was passed, we were at the dawn of the motor age and aviation was little more than a dream. In 1930 bold and comprehensive town and regional plans are indispensable so that our country may be adapted to the changed conditions. There is a large measure of agreement among politicians and town-planning experts as to the lines which the new legislation should follow, but the question of securing Parliamentary time during the coming Session may be difficult. We are confident, however, that members of all parties would welcome the opportunity of assisting the Government to secure the early passage of the necessary amending Bill.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN G. MARTIN.
Secretary of the National Housing and Town Planning Council.
41, Russell-square, W.C.1, October 2.

SOUTH PADDINGTON BY-ELECTION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Every true Conservative must be disturbed by your leading article on the South Paddington by-election. If your advice is taken as set out in that article and every one who joins the Empire Crusade is excommunicated from the Conservative Party, there will not be a very large party left. As one who, like many of my colleagues in the House of Commons, joined the Crusade at the outset and who have no intention of leaving it, may I say that any such dictatorial instructions would mean the complete severance of many stout-hearted Conservatives from the party with which they have been associated and for which they have worked to the best of their ability.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN R. REMER.
Carlton Club, Pall Mall, S.W.1, Oct. 1.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Is not Mr. Neville Chamberlain right? Suppose a meeting of a local Conservative Association demanded a pledge from its prospective candidate that he would support and vote for the abolition of the Monarchy, whatever his leader or the Whips might say: would the Central Office be wrong in disowning the candidate and the local association, although they persisted in calling themselves Conservatives and in collecting money from Conservative voters?

Suppose at a meeting of Empire Crusaders a candidate was forced by eccentric members of a local cell to pledge himself to support and vote for free trade with Germany or Russia, whatever Lord Beaverbrook or Mr. Remer might say: would the Chief Crusader, or whatever he is called, be likely to recognise the erring locality or its candidate as members of the crusade? Would they advise other Crusaders to go on subscribing to the support of the gentleman holding views so expressed and enforced?

The point is that the candidate's policy is not the official policy of his party, and I have merely taken extreme instances in order to illustrate what such action leads to.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD A. WILLES.
26, Launceston-place, W.8, Oct. 1.

LINKS WITH OLD CHELSEA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I was much interested in your article on Sir Willoughby Gordon's house and the old "boat-houses" in Chelsea. I have known of these for some years, and up to 1914 it was possible to trace three arched openings, which were somewhat obscured by vegetation and banks of earth.

I think the possibility of these cellars having any connexion with that mysterious building, King James's College, may be safely dismissed. While making an architectural survey of the Royal Hospital about 16 years ago I explored these passages and noticed that two were connected and the third was isolated and a little shorter in length, all being brick barrel vaulted. The brickwork on the front appeared to me to be of a different colour and texture from that of the Royal Hospital buildings.

Local tradition has it that the river (or creek) once flowed in that direction, and they were always known to a few as Sir Willoughby Gordon's Boat-Houses. I think, however, your correspondent is correct in assuming that they are the remains of the old coal quay of the hospital. The times change slowly there, and the fact that the main coal store is (or was) only a short distance away may or may not support this theory. It would be interesting to discover the original purpose of these long-forgotten, half-buried vaults.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
P. S. HUDSON, A.R.I.B.A.
13, Hartington-street, Derby, Sept. 30.

VISITORS TO WESTMINSTER

Sir Clive Morrison-Bell's letter may possibly mislead members of the public who may wish to visit the Houses of Parliament. The Houses are open to inspection, without let or hindrance, to anybody, either singly or in hundreds, every Saturday between the hours of 10 and 3.30, and also on Easter and Whitsun Mondays and Tuesdays. The regulation to which Sir Clive Morrison-Bell refers and which makes it necessary for parties to be accompanied by a Member does not apply to the days mentioned above, when no permit whatever is required.—Mr. O. G. POULSON, 23, Garrick-street, W.C.2.

Points from Letters

A WHEAT QUOTA

There is, I suggest, a more satisfactory method than a subsidy of dealing with wheat and all other agricultural and market garden products. Colonel Ruggles-Brise suggests 55s. a quarter for British-grown wheat. Let that be the maximum or highest price, but fix the quota of British wheat along with priority of entry under licence to all Empire-grown wheat and leave trade to follow its natural course. In practice the best samples of British wheat would make 55s. a quarter, but the lesser grades would command such price as the "needs" of the millers dictated. In all probability the average wholesale price paid to the grower would work out round 47s. 6d. to 50s. a quarter, but the grower, under the quota, would have a ready market and a definite sense of security, and that is what he is asking for and must have if arable agriculture is to survive. The principle invoked is capable of application to the whole range of agricultural products and, in operation, would command the respect and ultimate support of all concerned.—Mr. BENJAMIN MAIN, 2 and 4, Stormont-street, Perth.

POST OFFICE PROFITS

The bombastic speech of the Postmaster-General well merited your caustic comments. The present charges for postal, telegraphic, and telephone services are generally 50 per cent. and 100 per cent., and in one instance 500 per cent., higher than in 1914. In addition, many facilities enjoyed by the public in 1914 have been withdrawn, in spite of the declaration made by the numerous Postmasters-General we have had, that any surplus derived from the Post Office would be returned to the public, either in the shape of increased services or reduced charges. Mr. Lees-Smith has precious little about which to crow.—Mr. T. G. JAMESON, 24, Devonshire-road, Totley-rise, Sheffield.

TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND

Mr. Forbes, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, says that the people of New Zealand yield to none in their attachment to the British Empire and that they feel strongly the importance of inter-Imperial trade in every possible way. These are expressions which are to the popular taste, and calculated to give satisfaction to all. Mr. Forbes reminds us that the great bulk of New Zealand's export trade finds its way into the United Kingdom. A very large percentage of that export trade is frozen mutton and beef, and, although this country is by far the largest consumer, no provision is made by Mr. Forbes's Government to carry out the idea of inter-Imperial trade by ensuring that the stockinette covers for such mutton and beef shall be made in England. One-half of the quantity of such covers is purchased from Japan, although the people of this country buy over 9d per cent. of the exported meat. These stockinette buyers are among the people referred to by Mr. Forbes as being second to none in their attachment to the British Empire, but that attachment is not strong enough to induce them to pay their 99 per cent. customer less than one halfpenny a cover more than they will pay the Jap. Some three years ago New Zealand did give England a 15 per cent. preference on these covers, but now we are placed on the same level as the Japs, who with their longer working hours and lower wages and taxes make it absolutely impossible for the British article to compete.—Mr. J. CLARK, Edge-lane Mill, Edge-lane, Droylsden, Manchester.

SOUTH PADDINGTON ELECTORS

I fear your Parliamentary Correspondent has a very poor opinion of the intelligence of the South Paddington electorate, for he alleges that 4,764 of us went to the polls in 1922 in order to kill a Coalition that was already dead. As one of those concerned, I beg leave to say that our contention was that the so-called Conservative Association was not in fact representative of Conservative opinion in the constituency. The Central Office was actively against us and we were defeated; but eight years later it seems to have been converted to our view. Either, then, our mental balance may not be put in question, or our lack of it is infectious!—CAPTAIN ALEXANDER QUICKE, R.N., 23, St. Petersburgh-place, W.2.

AN EAGLE'S DEFEAT

Frequently have I travelled in the haunts of the eagle, but never have I witnessed an attack upon animals. But a few years ago I was in Asia Minor, and at Ephesus viewed from a mound the ruins of the Temple of Diana, when I suddenly had the thrill of my life. A bird about the size of a plover was hopping about the ruins. I saw no other live stock, but presently an eagle came swiftly down and swooped upon the bird. Then in the twinkling of an eye the heavens were black with rooks. I had not observed the flock in the bushwood, but they instantly rose *en masse* to the defence of the bird in peril. They flew over the eagle and under it, plucking out its feathers. There were deafening cries and cawing and the attack was followed up with great fury and noise. Eventually the bird was dropped and the eagle was beaten off. Up and up it soared until it became a speck in the sky, where it was joined by another speck—its companion eagle. They came down together, and by a clever ruse the smaller bird was again captured. Now came a more desperate struggle, for the rooks in still larger numbers renewed the attack upon the great eagles. I was breathless, for I had never heard such strange and piercing cries and such prolonged conflict. Many of the rooks fell in the encounter, but undaunted they renewed their attacks until finally the wounded eagles vanished and the lesser bird was saved. I have never witnessed a more animated scene.—Mr. RALPH DARLINGTON, F.R.G.S., Llangollen.

HEREDITY AND MENTAL DISEASE

There seems to be a curious tendency even among men of science to throw cold water on any proposal, for the improvement of the race. Surely it cannot be denied that, in spite of instances to the contrary, there is a grave risk of mentally defective parents producing undesirable children. Why should the community run this risk?—The HON. JOHN COLLIER, 69, Eaton-avenue, N.W.

MOTORS AND DRIVEN SHEEP

I fully expected the objection (raised by Mr. Heath) to my suggestion, that when a flock of sheep, which blocks the entire road, is driven round corners there should be a person in advance (for 100 yards I now substitute 25 yards), to give warning. This does not call for "farmers to supply an extra drover." Only last Friday, on a very tortuous road, in rounding a corner I sighted a man holding up his hand. He was followed by his flock of sheep, driven by a dog, and no other person was present. The road was completely blocked by the sheep, but all passed safely. I still contend that, unless motorists are to take all corners at four or five miles an hour, or be liable to a charge of driving dangerously if they come into collision with some blockage extending to the full width of the road, the causers of such blockage should be compelled to give timely warning to them.—The REV. C. D. FOTHERGILL, Newtonhall, Northumberland.

WOMEN IN MEN'S POSTS

A friend of mine advertised for a night watchman, stipulating that he must be an ex-Service man. He received over 600 applications, most of which were from men with most excellent Army records, a number of them being men of superior education. The tone of these letters was heartrending, to say the very least of it. The writers were willing to take on anything rather than live on the dole. It seems to me to be a monstrous thing for England that all this fine material is going to waste, and suggest that for a start the Ministry of Labour should forbid any woman whose husband earns more than a certain sum and any girl whose family is comfortably situated to do work a man could do.—Mr. J. C. M. CUNNING, Carlton Club.

GOLD NOBLES

Was there not an earlier gold noble than that of Henry VIII.? In 1465 William, first Baron Hastings of Hastings, then Master of the Mint, undertook the coining of gold—namely, a piece of 8s. 4d., known as the Rose Noble, of which there should be 50 such pieces in a pound weight, of the Tower, another piece of 4s. 2d. sterling, and a third, a fourth part of the first, for 2s. 1d. sterling.—Mr. RALPH J. BERNOR, Reymerston, St. Albans.

THE "LITTER LOUT"

The campaign against litter in open spaces has, happily, become general, and in many picturesque spots warning notices can now be seen. Rarely, however, has the appeal taken the form of poetry. One such notice is to be seen on the road which runs across the Polden Hills, from Glastonbury to Bridgwater, in Somerset. This highway is familiar to motorists as being one of the most beautiful parts of the run into the West of England, for on one side the hill slopes down to the broad plain of Sedgemoor, and on the other to the pasture land leading to the Bristol Channel. There are on this high causeway many lovely spots, where touring motorists stop for luncheon and tea. In one of these places an oak tree bears the following fascinating appeal:—

> People who have pleasant faces.
> Should not leave untidy traces
> Of their meals in country places.

—Mrs. JAMES BAKER, Manor House, Othery, Somerset.

HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTION APPEALS

FOR CHILDREN

ROYAL NATIONAL ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL
FOUNDED 1838.
Great Portland Street, London, W.1.
Country Branch, Brockley Hill, Stanmore, Mdx.
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, K.G., President.
CURES CRIPPLED CHILDREN
Number of Out-Patients in 1929, 103,254.
470 beds—Open-Air Wards and Sunlight Treatment.
A long list of children waiting their turn for cure.
FUNDS URGENTLY NEEDED
Over £50,000 must be raised each year.
Please send a donation to the Secretary.

HOSPITALS NERVOUS DISEASES

The NATIONAL HOSPITAL
QUEEN SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.
For the relief and cure of Diseases of the Nervous System, including Paralysis and Epilepsy.
Help the oldest and largest hospital of its kind.
GODFREY H. HAMILTON, Secretary.

WEST END HOSPITAL for NERVOUS DISEASES
73, Welbeck Street, W., and Gloucester Gate, Regent's Park, N.W.
URGENTLY NEEDS YOUR HELP
For men, women, and children suffering from Nervous Diseases, which are ranked fourth among the principal causes of death, and embrace a wide variety of serious complaints, including paralysis, epilepsy, encephalitis lethargica and neurasthenia.
J. P. WETENHALL, *Secretary.*

GENERAL HOSPITALS

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL
700 YEARS
Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at St. Thomas's Hospital, London? New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.
WON'T YOU HELP AND SEND A CONTRIBUTION?
Treasurer—The HON. SIR ARTHUR STANLEY, G.B.E.
Secretary—A. P. B. IRWIN.

ROYAL NORTHERN Hospital, Holloway, N.7.
The Largest General Hospital in North London.
URGENTLY NEEDS HELP.

KING GEORGE HOSPITAL
(Ilford) for London-in-Essex.
Under H.M.'s Patronage.
H.R.H. PRINCE GEORGE, K.G., G.C.V.O., will preside at
Foundation Dinner, 4th December, 1930.
No so populated English area so lacking in voluntary hospital accommodation.
£100,000 desperately needed to complete.
Please SUPPORT the Prince's Dinner List.
Communications to Sir CECIL LEVITA, County Hall, S.E.1.

HEART

PLEASE HELP THE
NATIONAL HOSPITAL for DISEASES OF THE HEART
Westmoreland Street, W.1.
Donations and Legacies are greatly needed.
73 years of splendid work.

FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN

LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL & HOME
REQUIRES £30,000
in the 184th year of its National Work.
Please send a special donation to J. F. W. Deacon, Esq., D.L., J.P., or The Lord Kinnaird, Hon. Treasurers, at 283, Harrow Road, London, W.9. Founded 1746.

The ROYAL WATERLOO HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND WOMEN,
Waterloo Road, S.E.1.
For 115 years this hospital has carried on its merciful work for Children and Women; to-day it urgently
NEEDS YOUR HELP.
Legacies are specially helpful.
W. S. Talbot, C.I.E., Hon. Treasurer.

CANCER

THE CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE)
FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3.
Devoted both to Treatment and to Research.
A certain number of beds are provided for incurable cases, who are kept comfortable and free from pain.
An urgent appeal is made for
£150,000
for Building Extensions, the first part of which will be wards for "middle income" patients who can contribute towards their cost.
AND ALSO FOR RADIUM
Bankers: Coutts & Co. *Secretary*: J. Courtney Buchanan.

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND
(under the direction of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England). The scope of the work embraces detailed investigation of Cancer as it occurs in the human race and in the vertebrate animal kingdom.
DONATIONS and SUBSCRIPTIONS should be sent to the Honorary Treasurer, 8-11, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, from whom also a form of Bequest can be obtained.

FOR THE SHIPWRECKED

BE THE WEATHER FOUL OR FAIR the resources of the
SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY
are daily called upon for help not only to shipwrecked men but to many widows and orphans of fishermen and sailors and to aged and distressed seafarers. Funds needed to carry on the work. Will you help?
Patron—H.M. THE KING.
Bankers—Williams Deacon's Bank Ltd.
Secretary—G. E. Maude, Esq.
50, Carlton House, Regent Street, London, S.W.1.

FOR WOMEN

SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL
FOR WOMEN, Marylebone Road, N.W.1.
70 BEDS. SPECIAL CANCER WARDS. Over 100 Cases of Cancer admitted annually.
HELP URGENTLY NEEDED.
Hon. Treas., The RT. HON. LORD KENSINGTON.

CHEST HOSPITALS

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL
For Diseases of the Heart and Lungs,
Victoria Park, E.2.
NEEDS £12,500
FOR URGENT STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS.
£4,000
ADDITIONAL ANNUAL INCOME.
£20,000
to reopen THE CONVALESCENT HOME closed for lack of funds.

HELP THE
ROYAL CHEST HOSPITAL
CITY ROAD,
E.C.1.
The Oldest Hospital of its kind in the World.

FOR SAILORS

Do you KNOW that three-quarters of the food which enters your home comes from overseas?
Do you THINK of the loyal fellows who brave hardships and danger to bring you the necessities of life?
Do you HELP the world-wide efforts made for the welfare of seamen by
The **BRITISH SAILORS' SOCIETY**
Now in its 113th year. Help Urgently Needed.
Please send to SIR ERNEST W. GLOVER, Bart., Hon. Treasurer, 680, Commercial Road, London, E.14.

FOR THE POOR

HOLIDAYS ARE OVER
You have enjoyed your holiday, but many poor women and children are needing a change of air and outlook.
CHURCH ARMY FRESH AIR HOMES
are open all the year round for their benefit.
Please help to maintain this work by cheques to PREB. CARLILE, 55, Bryanston Street, London, W.1.

OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS

THERE IS NO CHARITY MORE WORTHY OF SUPPORT THAN THE
WESTERN OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL,
Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1.
Founded 1856.
Engaged upon restoring sight to the Blind and preserving failing sight, it was insolvent 12 years ago, and owed £10,000. It now possesses assets of £20,000, but is faced with the imperative need of rebuilding at a cost of £40,000.
H. W. BURLEIGH, Hon. Secretary.

CHILDREN'S HOMES

THE **SHAFTESBURY HOMES & "ARETHUSA" TRAINING SHIP,**
164, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2.
President: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.
EARNESTLY APPEAL FOR HELP IN TRAINING, CLOTHING, AND FEEDING THEIR 1,100 CHILDREN.
PLEASE SEND A GIFT.

MAKE A CHILD HAPPY
by sending a gift to
REV. A. J. WESTCOTT, D.D., Old Town Hall, Kennington, London, S.E.11, to help the present family of nearly 4,800 children, many cripples and babies, now in the care of the
WAIFS AND STRAYS SOCIETY.

"The splendid work you are doing"
is H.R.H. the DUKE OF YORK'S description of the
CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY
£10,000 is needed this year for the rescue and maintenance of children. Some 3,000 are helped each year.
F. JAMES, Secretary, 117, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

SHAFTESBURY SOCIETY
AND RAGGED SCHOOL UNION, 1844.
Patrons: Their Majesties the King and the Queen.
NEEDS GENEROUS HELP FOR IMPORTANT EXTENSIONS OF SEASIDE HOMES AND OF SLUM MISSION CENTRES.
JOHN KIRK HOUSE, 32, JOHN ST., W.C.1.
Report and Audited Statements sent upon request.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES
8,155 Children supported—the largest family in the world.
Please send
HALF-A-CROWN
towards the annual collection of 400,000 half-crowns to feed the children during the lean months.
Cheques and Orders payable "Dr. Barnardo's Hungry Fund," and crossed, addressed Dr. Barnardo's Homes, 31 Barnardo House, Stepney Causeway, London, E.1.

A FLEET-STREET TRIBUTE

LORD NORTHCLIFFE

UNVEILING OF MEMORIAL BUST

The memorial to the late Lord Northcliffe, erected in the forecourt of the Church of St. Dunstan-in-the-West, Fleet-street, by journalists, papermakers, printers, and those engaged in the newspaper distributing trades, was unveiled by Lord Riddell yesterday in the presence of a large gathering which included representatives of every interest in the newspaper industry. Lady Hilton Young has executed a fine bronze portrait bust, which rests on a plinth tastefully designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, R.A. The memorial bears the simple inscription:—

NORTHCLIFFE.
MDCCCLXV.
MCMXXII.

The ceremony of unveiling was preceded by a brief service in the church. The reading of the Scriptures was by the Rev. E. N. Sharpe, Archdeacon of London, who chose the passage from Ecclesiasticus beginning "Let us now praise famous men." Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. A. J. Macdonald, rector of St. Dunstan's.

LORD RIDDELL paid a fitting tribute to the late Lord Northcliffe, whose remarkable career, he said, was an example of what might be achieved, by energy, originality, and tireless industry. By his genius Lord Northcliffe revolutionized newspaper production. But he did more than that; he infused a spirit of enterprise and energy into the Press—not only his own papers but those of his rivals—which reflected itself in the nation as a whole. Even his critics—and there were plenty of them—admitted his stimulating, vitalising influence. Action was his watchword. He abhorred stagnation. Day by day his palpitating, seething mind presented his readers with fresh ideas. Nothing was too big or too small to escape his attention. If a subject was interesting he seized upon it with youthful avidity and exuberance. These activities were often severely criticized, and it was alleged that, owing to Lord Northcliffe, modern newspapers had become more personal and violent than their predecessors. This was not true. Reference to old files showed that the modern journalist was more restrained than his ancestors. The villains of the piece—if they were villains—were the rotary printing press and cheap paper, which made large circulations possible. Lord Northcliffe was one of the first to perceive that the motor-car and aeroplane would revolutionize the world, and with characteristic zeal he took a leading part in their development. As in other matters, his conceptions and contributions were on a grand scale. In this respect also he had a marked influence on the national psychology. He thought and acted in spacious terms. His doings were widely advertised, and as a result he created a new mental atmosphere. Even the controversies aroused by his vigorous methods were stimulating and enlivening. In short, he was a human dynamo, none the less effective for its special purpose because its operations were occasionally erratic and unexpected.

WAR WORK

During the War he played a distinguished part. His constant efforts to foster American friendship and his work as director of propaganda in enemy countries were universally applauded. Certain of his views regarding the conduct of the War aroused violent criticism. History would, no doubt, determine whether he was right or wrong. Working journalists owed much to Lord Northcliffe. He improved their economic conditions and did much to raise the status and dignity of the profession. He regarded the collection and dissemination of news as a high, dignified calling, and was ever ready to protect the rights of reporters and correspondents engaged in this important task. With his own staff he had the gift of inspiration. He made everyone who worked for him feel half an inch taller than perhaps he really was. Anyway, he got the best out of him. A constant desire to learn was one of Lord Northcliffe's outstanding characteristics. He had a passion for acquiring information. As a writer, Lord Northcliffe had considerable gifts. He possessed a simple, sprightly style well suited to his purpose, and invariably expressed himself in original, arresting terms, and frequently garnished what he had to say with pungent, epigrammatic witticisms. The site of the memorial, added Lord Riddell, was appropriate. It stood in the heart of Fleet-street, which Lord Northcliffe loved, and it would serve not only as a reminder of a famous man, but as an inspiration to generations of journalists and printers yet to be.

After the memorial had been unveiled, Mr. CECIL HARMSWORTH expressed indebtedness to Lord Riddell. The site of the memorial, he said, was admirably chosen. Lord Northcliffe was a Fleet-street man before everything. Before any other honour he would have valued the recognition of Fleet-street, and the fact that the promotion of that memorial had been supported by his friends in every department of newspaper production.

Mr. J. H. Scullin, Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth, and Sir Richard Squires, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, who had intended to be present, sent messages expressing regret that their duties at the Imperial Conference prevented their attendance at the ceremony. Sir R. Leicester Harmsworth was unable to be present owing to indisposition.

Among those who accepted invitations and most of whom were present were:—

Lord Rothermere, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Harmsworth, Mr. Harold C. A. Harmsworth, Mr. Geoffrey Harmsworth, Mrs. G. Collins and Miss Margaret Harmsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Esmond Harmsworth, Mr. St. John Harmsworth, Lord Reading, Lord Burnham, Lord Morris, Lord Camrose, Lord Hambleden, Lord Marshall, Major Astor, M.P., Sir Gomer Berry, Sir Ernest Benn, Sir Emsley Carr, Sir Robert Donald, Sir Percy Everett, Sir Edward Iliffe, Sir Roderick Jones, Sir Edwin L. Lutyens, Sir Frank and Lady Newnes, Sir Max Pemberton, Sir George Sutton, Sir Campbell Stuart, Sir E. Hilton Young, M.P., and Lady Hilton Young, Sir William and Lady Bull, Mr. Geoffrey Dawson, Mr. W. Lints Smith, Mr. G. Murray Brunwell, Mr. J. L. Garvin, Colonel W. Wild and Mr. Frank Baker, directors, and Mr. Jas. L. Palmer, editor-in-chief, *Western Morning News* and associated newspapers, Mr. C. W. Bowerman, M.P. (Printing and Kindred Trades Federation), Mr. Hugh Birrell (Federation of London Wholesale Newsagents), Mr. Eric V. Bowater and Mr. Noel V. Bowater (W. V. Bowater and Sons, Limited), Mr. W. F. Baulch (Printing Machine Managers' Trade Society), Mr. Charles Baker (*Newspaper World*), Mr. F. D. Bone, Mr. Milton Bronner (Association of American Correspondents in London), Mr. Tom Clarke, Mr. H. Collden (Circulation and Publishing Association), Mr. W. G. Fish, Mr. G. E. Beer, Mr. F. L. FitzHugh, Mr. Ivor Fraser, Captain Kenneth Henderson (representing British War Mission), Mr. George A. Isaacs, M.P. (Natsopa), Mr. Wilfred King (Exchange Telegraph Company), Mr. Valentine Knapp (Newspaper Society), Mr. G. Lazzey (Paper Workers' Union), Brigadier-General W. F. Mildren, Mr. L. G. Maidment (Stereotypers' Society), Mr. A. MacLaren and Mr. J. G. Miller (Federation of Retail Newsagents), Mr. T. E. Naylor, M.P. (London Society of Compositors), Mr. F. E. Norton (Periodical and Weekly Newspapers), Mr. O. Polvermacher, Mr. G. Ward Price, Mr. H. M. Richardson (National Union of Journalists), Mr. Gordon Robbins, Mr. A. P. Robbins, Mr. R. C. Robbins (Press Association), Mr. E. Swenne (Foreign Press Association), Mr. S. G. Sneed (Newspaper Press Fund), Mr. R. V. Walling (Institute of Journalists), and Mr. T. W. McArn (Newspaper Proprietors' Association and hon. secretary Northcliffe Memorial Committee).

PETITION AGAINST REDUCTION OF FARM WAGES

A Press representative was informed at the Ministry of Agriculture yesterday that a petition had been received from farm workers in the Holland Division of Lincolnshire, asking the Minister (Dr. Addison) to request the Agricultural Wages Committee for that area to reconsider their decision to reduce wages by 1s. 6d. a week, and the minimum from 35s. to 33s. 6d. a week. The petition, sent in from the workers' side of the committee, contended that the chairman did not place sufficient weight on the arguments against the reduction, and particularly on the saving to the farmers by derating. An official of the Ministry stated that the petition was only just to hand, and the Minister had not yet reached a decision on it. The only power he had was to ask the committee to reconsider their decision; he could not ask them to vary it.

"SAFETY FIRST" COMPETITION FOR DRIVERS

The National Safety First Association has arranged a competition open to all paid (or professional) drivers, and between 30,000 and 40,000 are already enrolled for the current year. A driver who completes 12 months' continuous driving without blameworthy accident receives a certificate; after five consecutive such years a silver medal; and after 10 consecutive such years a gold medallion. No award can be made until a driver has been duly entered for the competition by his employer. The Postmaster-General has agreed to allow the entry of the whole of the Post Office motor drivers throughout the country for the current year's competition of the association. A leaflet giving full particulars of the competition will be sent upon application to the General Secretary, The National Safety First Association, 119, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

THE MEANING OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

MR. W. A. APPLETON ON THE PRESENT NEED

Mr. W. A. Appleton, secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions, spoke yesterday at the monthly luncheon of the Industrial Co-partnership Association, at the Holborn Restaurant, on "The present need for co-partnership."

Mr. APPLETON, who is a joint president of the association, said that the factors in production were capital, enterprise, and labour, and co-partnership would bring the three into closer cooperation than they were now. The need of that cooperation was more tremendous than was dreamed of by the average man and woman. Co-partnership would mean a more equitable distribution of the values created. There was always a feeling that one or other of the parties to production did not get all to which it was entitled. Labour usually thought, and sometimes rightly, that it did not get a full share of what it produced, but it was encouraged to some extent by people who were more concerned with their own advancement in certain spheres of life than with labour. Unless, however, something could be done to bring capital, enterprise, and labour more closely together he was afraid that we were going to suffer very much more than we had suffered in the last 200 years, and of those who came through it would honestly be said "These are they which came out of great tribulation."

Co-partnership did not postulate the remunerative equality of every individual. All people were not equal so far as productive capacity was concerned, and it would be very difficult to get things going if they did not recognize differences in mental and physical capacity. Co-partnership contemplated reward of effort rather than gratification of desire. He wished he could get that idea understood throughout the country. They could not in fairness attempt to gratify every kind of desire that might exist or be developed.

THE STANDARD OF LIVING

In late years the tendency had been to protect inefficiency at the expense of efficiency and in that way to reduce the standard of efficiency at a time when, having consumed so much real wealth during the War, it was essential that we should concentrate on replacing that which had been destroyed. Co-partnership condoned neither idleness nor inefficiency. It proposed to raise standards rather than to concentrate on raising nominal wages. It was one of his pet ideas that the nominal wage did not matter, and that it was the goods that money would produce that counted. Co-partnership would seek to raise the standard of living.

The unemployment problem looked like remaining with us for a long time. The difficulty lay in paying for our raw materials and in selling goods after they had been manufactured. He did not believe that British manufacturers and salesmen were inferior to those of other parts of the world. Co-partnership envisaged a new outlook in this direction. He would not accept an inferiority complex for his people, but science demanded of its students that they should become realists. The situation to-day was as much a psychological one as commercial. He did not believe that they would go very far with co-partnership until it had been definitely realized that it was a psychological rather than a commercial proposition. We should not get, too, any farther in solving present problems until it was realized that physically and mentally we had not progressed at the same pace as science and circumstances had progressed in the last two centuries.

DUBLIN ELECTIONS

SUCCESS OF CONSTITUTIONAL GROUPS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DUBLIN, OCT. 2

The results of the elections to the reconstituted Dublin Corporation, the Dublin County Council, and the new Dun Laoghaire coastal borough show a sweeping victory for the Constitutional groups. Some of the results were not declared until 5 o'clock this morning.

The new Dublin Corporation will consist of 35 members, including a Lord Mayor, who will be elected at the first meeting of the corporation on Oct 14. Of these 22 are Constitutionalists and Independents, five are representatives of Mr. de Valera's party, four are Labour men, two are Communists, and two are nondescript. Five of the successful candidates were elected on a commercial voters' register based on the valuation of business premises, and the rest on the ordinary register of local government voters.

Results were similar in the elections to the Dublin County Council and Dun Laoghaire coastal borough. In all three elections Mr. de Valera's nominees suffered heavy losses. The large business element on the councils affords a guarantee that business matters will have first consideration.

TOWN CLERK OF THE CITY

SIR J. BELL'S TERM EXTENDED

At yesterday's meeting the City Corporation unanimously and with acclamation agreed to a report of the Officers and Clerks Committee recommending that Sir James Bell, the Town Clerk, who under the age limit would be due for retirement next March, should have his period of service extended until December 31, 1931. He has held the office nearly 30 years.

SIR HENRY MCALLISTER, the chairman of the committee, said that Sir James Bell, though approaching 65 years of age, was in the prime of life and as active, able, and alert as ever. It was of the greatest importance that the Corporation should retain the benefit of his ripe judgment as long as possible.

SIR JAMES BELL, who had been absent during the consideration of the report, returned thanks for the confidence reposed in him by the Corporation.

The Corporation discussed a report of the Officers and Clerks Committee with reference to the cost-of-living bonus. The committee recommended that the course adopted by the Government in directing that the rate of bonus payable to the Civil Service be based on a cost-of-living figure of 65 for the six months from September 1, 1930, and not on that of 60, be followed for the staff of the Corporation. The approximate cost would be £1,480.

Mr. WARDLAW said that the ratepayers' incomes—both earned and unearned—were dropping, and many City companies and firms were paying no dividend at all. This was not the time to put forward a vote-catching proposal of this kind. It had already cost the nation two millions.

After some discussion it was decided to request the committee to consider the matter further.

BANK MANAGER FOUND SHOT DEAD

Soon after the opening of the Darlington branch of the Westminster Bank on Wednesday members of the staff heard a report, and, rushing into the manager's private room, found Mr. J. A. Fergusson, the manager, lying dead on the floor with a six-chambered revolver beside him. One cartridge had been fired from the revolver.

Mr. Fergusson, who was a bachelor, was between 40 and 45 years of age, and went to Darlington three years ago from Hull. He was a member of the committee of the Darlington Rugby Club, and also a member of the British Legion.

It is stated that Mr. Fergusson was well acquainted with Lord Birkenhead when Lord Birkenhead, as Mr. F. E. Smith, was Parliamentary candidate for one of the Liverpool constituencies. Mr. Fergusson was a member of the Duke-street Constitutional Club, Darlington, and was much upset on Tuesday night when he heard there the news of Lord Birkenhead's death.

DAMAGE TO FISHING NETS IN CORNWALL

Damage caused by the recent gales has created a situation of hardship in the fishing community of Cadgwith, South Cornwall. Several hundreds of pounds' worth of nets and gear have been lost, and some considerable time must elapse before the fishermen can recover from their losses unless help is given to them. For the present they have been deprived of the means of earning their livelihood, and no official fund exists to which they can turn for help. In the case of the recent suffering caused by the loss of fishing boats at Filey, the public generously contributed to a fund organized on behalf of the fishermen, and it has been suggested that, similarly, assistance might be given to the fishermen of Cadgwith. Contributions will be welcomed by the Rev. H. Vyvyan, St. Ruan Rectory, Ruan Minor, Cornwall.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, M.P., will address a meeting of electors of the City of London in the Great Hall, Cannon Street Hotel, E.C.4, on Wednesday, November 19, at 2.15 p.m.

TRIAL FLIGHT OF R 101

INVESTIGATION OF A MECHANICAL FAULT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CARDINGTON, BEDS, OCT. 2

R 101 came back to the mooring mast here this morning after her 16 hours' trial flight with one engine out of action because of the failure of its oil-cooler. The engines themselves had worked well and developed no faults. The lengthened frame and the new fabric had behaved satisfactorily in all tests, but the comparatively small trouble with an oil-cooler has led to a close investigation, and no decision had been reached to-night as to whether the defect would delay the departure of the airship for India.

Steps have been taken to remedy the trouble, and, with the prospect of so long a journey on a route never flown over before by an airship, the possibility of a recurrence of the failure is being inquired into. The policy of the Air Ministry in all airship flights during the experimental stages has been to take no avoidable risks. A decision as to departure for India will, therefore, be delayed until the technical officers are satisfied that there is no danger of fresh trouble from a similar cause. Should it prove necessary to replace all the oil-coolers, the airship could not begin her long flight for some time, and would probably make another trial voyage first. If, on the other hand, this failure should be found to be an unusual mishap and not due to a fault in construction or design, there is not likely to be any serious delay.

SUCCESSFUL TRIAL

In other respects the trial flight was successful. The airship was not tried at top speed and was not submitted to heavy strains, but she satisfied the officers on board that the increase in length has not affected her stability or easy control. After leaving here last evening, she flew to London and spent some time over the City and suburbs. She then went eastwards to the Thames estuary and followed the East Coast to Grimsby. There she turned south and, crossing the coast near Lowestoft, took an almost direct line over Thetford and Cambridge to her base here. This was not as long a cruise as had been planned, for it was expected that the airship would sail up the Yorkshire coast.

The airship was made fast to the mooring mast at about 8.30 this morning. The easterly wind compelled her to approach the mast from an unusual quarter and to drop her mooring cables quickly after crossing the London-Bedford road. She handled well, however, and found her reversible engines useful as she came gently in to be moored.

NEW CANADIAN TEXTILE TARIFF

WEST RIDING REQUEST TO MR. BENNETT

A committee appointed by the West Riding Chambers of Commerce is to seek an interview with Mr. R. B. Bennett, the Canadian Prime Minister, on the revised textile tariffs which came into operation on September 17. A concession will be asked for in the time limit before which goods which are the subject of *bona fide* contracts may enter Canada at the old rates of duty. The date fixed is November 30, and a month's extension is desired.

It was stated at the Canadian Government offices in London yesterday that no application had yet been received for an interview, and it was not known whether Mr. Bennett would be able to spare time to receive deputations.

The attitude of the Canadian textile industry to the revised tariffs is outlined in the *Canadian Textile Weekly*, an authoritative trade paper published in Montreal. In an article pointing out that the revision of the textile tariff schedule and the new amendments to the Customs Act achieve in large measure the objective in fiscal policy and administration for which the textile industry has fought desperately during the past 30 years, it is stated that the changes in the Customs Act designed to prevent under-valuation of imports for Customs purposes will, if adequately administered, remove the unfair competition which domestic producers have met during the past seven or eight years of merchandise imported from the excess stocks of the United States, the United Kingdom, and European countries, as well as Japan and other low wage-paying countries.

The article suggests that the increase in the intermediate and general tariffs provides a larger measure of preference to British manufacturers than was given under the old tariff and that this, with the increase of the "British content" in imports under the British preferential tariff from one-third to one-half, "reflects in marked degree the attitude of the present administration on the question of Empire preference, and will be favourably received by British manufacturers and the people of the United Kingdom generally."

As the result of the revision a great expansion of activity in existing Canadian mills and the restarting of woollen mills which have been stopped for years are anticipated, with the employment of 10,000 more workers in the textile industries within three or four months.

According to an official report, in 1928 the total capital invested in the textile industry in Canada amounted to $346,512,165, and the number of workers employed was 107,519.

AIRPORT FOR NORTH WALES

The Urban and Rural District Councils of the North Wales coast have appealed to the Air Ministry to make the North Wales coast a centre for the landing of aeroplanes flying between Britain, America, and elsewhere. Sir Sefton Brancker, Director of Civil Aviation, has drawn attention to the importance of providing a Welsh airport, and the Councils of Llandudno, Colwyn Bay, and Conway have appointed their surveyors to make a preliminary survey for a suitable site. During the recent trials at Llandudno an aeroplane made a flight to Liverpool and back in two hours, and flights are to be made to Manchester and other centres in Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNION OF EDGWARE WITH HENDON

The Minister of Health has notified the Hendon Urban District Council that he has declined to agree with the request of the Middlesex County Council to defer the union of the parish of Edgware with the Hendon urban district until 1932, and that the transfer must take effect not later than next April 1. Edgware is one of five parishes constituting the rural district of Hendon, and was ordered to be transferred to the Hendon urban area under the Hendon District Council Act, 1929. The Middlesex County Council, which strongly opposed the transfer, then petitioned the Ministry for a postponement pending the completion of the General Review of Districts. It has been proposed that the remaining rural parishes of Pinner, Harrow Weald, Great Stanmore and Little Stanmore shall join Harrow or Wealdstone.

STATUE OF ROBERT RAIKES UNVEILED

Thousands of persons, including prominent leaders of the Sunday School movement, were present yesterday afternoon in Gloucester Park, when a statue of Robert Raikes was unveiled. The event marked the third jubilee of Robert Raikes, and the founding of the Sunday School movement, and took place under the auspices of the United Board of Sunday School Organizations. The statue is a replica of the one on the Victoria Embankment, a similar one having been erected in Toronto. It was given to the city by the National Sunday School Union, and the unveiling yesterday was attended by Canon Francis Raikes, a descendent of Robert Raikes.

BODIES ROPED TOGETHER ON BEACH

Two bodies, roped together, were found at Whitby yesterday morning by Mr. J. Hall, of Chapel Yard, Church-street. The bodies were floating in the water some little distance from the shore. They were tightly roped together and had the appearance of not having been in the sea long. The police were notified and the bodies were recovered. They were those of a man and a woman each about 40 years of age. The victims are identified as Mr. Jack Thickett and Mrs. Elsie Allen, of Shakespeare-road, Rotherham.

PRESERVING RURAL BEAUTY

A NATIONAL TRUST FOR SCOTLAND

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

EDINBURGH, OCT. 2

The Council of the Association for the Preservation of Rural Scotland, in its work of protecting the beauty and interest of Scotland, has for some time been deeply conscious of the need for a Scottish National Trust. This need is to receive expression in the constitution of a trust company which is about to be registered.

The Duke of Atholl has accepted the office of president, and Lord Crawford and Balcarres that of vice-president, while the provisional council will include, in addition, the Lord Provosts of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Lord Blackburn, Sir John Stirling-Maxwell, Sir Iain Colquhoun, Sir Hugh Reid, Sir D. Y. Cameron, Sir A. K. Wright, Mrs. Stirling of Keir, the Very Rev. C. L. Warr, Professor F. G. Baily, Professor W. Wright Smith, Mr. Kenneth Murray, Mr. J. H. Milne Home.

The object of the Trust will be to constitute a body of trustees, governed by a council, to whom benefactors may convey lands and properties if so desired, and which may from time to time take steps to secure properties in the national interest as funds permit. It is believed that the public of Scotland will prefer that Scottish subjects should be held and administered by trustees directly connected with and resident in Scotland, rather than that control be vested in the National Trust administered from London. In regard to this point, it is understood that the National Trust, whose activities are confined in practice to England and Wales, welcomes the formation of a Scottish counterpart, its hands being very full in the south. The flexible nature of the Scottish Trust as a public movement will, if adequate support be forthcoming, extend the possibilities and the scope of the services so admirably performed in certain directions by the Office of Works.

In character, the Trust will be a registered company, limited by guarantee, with a council or board of control and such further executive and administrative apparatus as its subsequent development may necessitate. Private individuals up to any number may become members of the Trust on payment of an annual subscription of one guinea, to which amount personal liability will be limited. The potentialities of the Trust will depend to a great extent on the financial support which it receives, but, when constituted, it will in any case be in a position to assume responsibility where gifts are conveyed and adequately endowed. The registered offices of the secretary of the Trust will be at 3, Forres-street, Edinburgh.

The acquisition of Burns's cottage and Livingstone's birthplace and the present restoration of Huntly House in Edinburgh are among pleasing instances of what may be done through the activity of private groups or the wisdom of a municipality in weaving historical antecedents into the cultural life of to-day. Much is being done south of the Tweed to secure places of natural beauty for the permanent benefit and enjoyment of the people of England. In Scotland similar zeal will now be given wider and more varied opportunities of manifesting itself. The Association for the Preservation of Rural Scotland having successfully promoted the Trust, has no further direct interest in it.

TRADE DEPRESSION AND WORLD CONDITIONS

ARTICLE IN "THE TRADE SUPPLEMENT"

The theory that the depression in our coal, steel, textile, and other industries cannot be removed until European politics are settled and "world depression has passed" is vigorously combated by Sir George B. Hunter in an article in to-day's issue of *The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement*. He states that the world's demand for coal, steel, engineering products, and textile manufactures is much greater than before the War, and that the depressed condition of British trade is mainly due to high nominal wages for a low output. He appeals to trade union leaders to adopt a policy of increased industrial efficiency, low costs, and high production.

The same issue also contains an article on the operations of the Continental steel cartel, in which a well-informed writer expresses the opinion that in spite of manifold difficulties a formula for the renewal of the agreement on a long-term basis will finally be worked out. He points out, however, that as a result of the failure of its efforts to secure price control the cartel is now once more, as it was at the time of its formation, an organization for the control of output only.

In other articles the subjects of British salesmanship overseas and the influence of the railway companies' staff dismissals and improvement schemes on employment are discussed, and a Montreal correspondent reviews in a long message the effect of the new Canadian tariff on industries.

The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement is not published as part of *The Times*, but is on sale to-day separately, price 3d., and is obtainable from all newsagents and bookstalls. The annual subscription is 17s. 4d., post free at home or abroad.

NEW TIMBER DOCK FOR LONDON

ROOM FOR SEVEN VESSELS

A new timber dock, the Lavender Dock, has just been brought into commission in London. The first ships to use it are the Dea and the Neath Abbey with cargoes of softwood from Kara Sea ports. The Lavender Dock is the latest addition to the Surrey Commercial Docks system and has been developed from two ponds known as the Lavender and Acorn Ponds, in which for more than a century Oregon pine and other imported timbers which season when immersed in water have been stored.

The new quay is long enough to accommodate seven average-sized timber vessels. Alongside the discharging berths are sheds of the latest design capable of storing some 30,500 tons of timber. Altogether the Port of London Authority now has sheds covering 70 acres for the storage of timber at the Surrey Commercial Docks and a further 89 acres for open storage. Over 2,000,000 tons of timber are brought into the Port of London annually, which is over a quarter of the total imported into the United Kingdom.

SOUTH PADDINGTON ELECTION

CAPTAIN COLLYER presided at a meeting at the Town Hall, Paddington, last night, in support of Mrs. Neil Stewart Richardson, the United Empire Party candidate in the South Paddington by-election. He said that Sir Herbert Lidiard had only agreed to the policy of Empire Free Trade after the Crusaders had put a pistol to his head. If any man within 48 hours could forsake his lifelong political creed, he wondered how he could carry out the policy he represented if sent to Parliament. COLONEL P. J. WOODS said they should be honest enough to forget this loyalty of party to its leaders and to anyone else. What did loyalty to party matter now? They now had an excellent chance of voicing their opinion without damaging Mr. Baldwin or anyone else. Mrs. STEWART RICHARDSON also spoke. Subsequently there was considerable heckling, and before the usual votes of thanks could be passed the CHAIRMAN declared the meeting closed, as it had got out of hand.

WOMAN'S FALL FROM GORDALE SCAR

Jane Dinsdale, a single woman, aged 31, residing at the Manor House, Calton-in-Malhamdale, was killed in a fall yesterday from Gordale Scar, near Skipton. She left home in the afternoon, and her mother, Mrs. Margaret Dinsdale, found in her daughter's bedroom a letter saying that they would find her at the foot of Malham Cove. Actually Miss Dinsdale's body was discovered at the foot of Gordale Scar by two Silsden young women; it was lying face downward in a small stream at the foot of the waterfall. It seems that she had fallen from one of the loftiest crags overlooking the gorge from a height of 300ft.

PIECEWORK AT ROYAL SMALL ARMS FACTORY

Mr. W. W. Henderson, M.P. for Enfield, who for some time has been making representations to the War Office regarding the changes that were made in April last in the conditions of employment at the Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield Lock, has been informed by Mr. Herbert Shinwell, Financial Secretary to the War Office, that it is proposed to reintroduce piecework in the skilled grades from Monday next, and for the rest of the workers on or about December 1. About 600 workers are affected by the decision, which will provide them with opportunities for earning more money.

CORPORATION SALE OF FREEHOLDS

75 YEARS' PURCHASE ACCEPTED

At yesterday's meeting of the Corporation of London the City Lands Committee brought up a report asking authority to sell the freehold of the following property on the Conduit Mead Estate held on leases of 2,000 years on the basis of 75 years' purchase of the rents reserved under the respective leases:—

	£	s.	d.
No. 3, Stratford-place	450	0	0
No. 4, Stratford-place	450	0	0
No. 16, Stratford-place	450	0	0
Nos. 335-7-9, Oxford-street ..	375	0	0
No. 353, Oxford-street	187	10	0
Nos. 362-4-6, Oxford-street ..	900	0	0
No. 53, Conduit-street, and Nos. 13 and 15, Mill-street	581	5	0
Nos. 24-5, New Bond-street, No. 31, Conduit-street, and No. 11, New Bond-street	2,037	16	3

Mr. HERBERT SYRETT said it was most unfortunate that the Corporation should be asked to part with property with which it had been associated for centuries. This particular site was the most valuable in the whole of the West-end, and he moved that the matter be referred back to the committee for further consideration.

Mr. DEPUTY ELLIS, seconding, said it would be a great mistake for the Corporation to sell freehold property which had been originally granted to them for services rendered.

SIR JOHN PAKEMAN said that until recently the property had been held on renewal leases which gave the tenant the right to continue the lease in perpetuity on payment of fines every few years. The Legislature had decided that this was an impossible sort of holding and had passed an Act compelling landlords to cancel the right of renewal and to make their leases for 3,000 years. A tribunal for fixing rents was arranged for. The rents were quite normal. The tenants naturally wanted to buy their premises, and as they were paying 75 years' purchase the Corporation would be well advised if they agreed to the sale.

The report of the City Lands Committee was carried.

POLICEMEN'S STRUGGLE WITH SUSPECT

ALLEGED POSSESSION OF LOADED REVOLVER

EDWARD J. FISHER, 49, painter, with no fixed home, was brought before Mr. Bingley at the Marylebone Police Court yesterday on charges of being a suspected person loitering in Fitzjohn's-avenue, Hampstead, with intent to commit a felony; having a fully loaded seven-chambered revolver in his possession with intent to endanger life; and carrying the weapon without having a firearm certificate.

Police-constable Davidson said that on Wednesday night he was with Police-constable Evans when they saw the accused man. They watched him and saw him looking at houses. The witness told him he should arrest him for loitering for the purpose of committing a felony. He went quietly for 80 yards and then he kicked out violently. They closed with him and fell to the ground. Immediately he fell the other witness struck him with a truncheon because he was struggling so violently. The prisoner drew a revolver which was wrenched away from him. At the police station he was searched and upon him were found an electric torch, a table knife, a pair of gloves, a Yale key, some matches, and a screwdriver.

In cross-examination by the prisoner the witness denied that his colleague tripped the accused man at a prearranged signal. He further stated that the revolver was unloaded before the prisoner at the police-station.

The prisoner.—I have never seen that revolver until now. It was not unloaded in front of me, nor produced in the police-station.

Police-constable Evans, in cross-examination, denied the suggestion of the prisoner that the revolver was planted on him.

The prisoner.—I say it was a frame up from the time it was in the papers the previous day that Scotland Yard was calling all the revolvers in. And these young constables, seeing me, took it into their heads.

Fisher was remanded in custody.

Newcastle Electric Supply Company has placed orders to the value of about £536,000 for the new Dunston power station.

ANGLO-SOVIET DEBTS AND CLAIMS

FIRST MEETING OF JOINT COMMITTEE

The Joint Committee of British and Soviet representatives set up to discuss questions of public and private debts, claims, and counterclaims outstanding between the two countries held its first meeting at the Foreign Office yesterday, almost a year to a day after the signing of the Protocol by Mr. Arthur Henderson and M. Dovgalevsky. The Foreign Office after the meeting issued the following statement:—

"The British and Russian members of the Anglo-Soviet Debts and Claims Committee were received by Mr. Henderson at the Foreign Office this morning. The Russian delegation were introduced by M. Sokolnikov, the Soviet Ambassador. Afterwards the British and Russian delegations withdrew in order to make arrangements for the date and place of future meetings.

"The debts and claims committee is provided for in the Protocol signed by Mr. Henderson and M. Dovgalevsky on October 3 last year. According to the terms of the Protocol, a committee of experts was to meet in order to inquire into the whole question of claims and counterclaims, as a necessary preliminary to a treaty in settlement of the question, which is eventually to be negotiated between the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and the Soviet Ambassador in London, when the committee of experts has finished its work.

"The committee will meet again shortly to set up sub-committees for the purpose of dealing with the details of the questions under discussion."

The British representatives on the committee are:—

Lord Goschen, formerly Governor of Madras, a director of the Westminster Bank and the Ottoman Bank.

Sir John Dewrance, chairman of Messrs. Babcock and Wilcox, Limited.

Mr. C. T. Cramp, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen.

Sir William Max-Muller, a former Minister in his Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, representing the Treasury.

The expert members of the Soviet Delegation are Professor E. Preobrazhensky, Professor Dolgov, Mr. G. Arkus, Professor S. Chlenov, and Mr. M. Gourevitch.

Mr. Henderson, when he announced the names of the members of the Joint Committee in the House of Commons on July 14, said that arrangements were being made for the interests concerned to be represented on advisory sub-committees dealing with claims in respect of property and concessions nationalized by the Soviet Government, claims of bondholders, and private debts and claims of other descriptions. There would be a fourth sub-committee dealing with inter-Governmental debts which, on the British side, would consist exclusively of members of the Treasury.

MERTHYR TYDFIL RATES

GOVERNMENT INQUIRY SUGGESTED

A committee meeting of representative ratepayers of Merthyr Tydfil Borough, which extends from Dowlais to Treharris, has decided to give unanimous support to the Mayoral deputation, which, as reported in *The Times* yesterday, Guest, Keen, and Baldwins, Limited, have been asked to receive with regard to the future of the firm's steel works at Dowlais, where 2,500 workmen are under notice and the possibility of closing down is feared.

The committee also pledged themselves to make every effort to bring about a reduction in the local rates. With that object in view they propose to convene a town meeting to consider the advisability of inviting the Government to appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate and report on the administration of the borough's municipal affairs.

News in Brief

There were no prisoners for trial at Oswestry Quarter Sessions yesterday.

Three new elementary schools, costing £70,000, were opened at Doncaster yesterday.

A Leicester fireman, Walter Allsopp, was badly bruised as the result of falling 15ft. at a fire in the Royal Arcade, Leicester, early yesterday morning.

A suitcase containing a fur coat worth £700 was stolen yesterday in Vere-street, W., from the back of a car belonging to Mrs. Bell, of Baker-street, W.

Strong opposition is being raised by the tradespeople of Towcester, Northamptonshire, supported by the parish council, against the county council's proposal to make a by-pass road round the town.

At Woolwich Police Court yesterday, Albert Askham, 38, store manager, of Wellington-street, Woolwich, was fined £25, with £5 5s. costs, for conducting a betting house at a coffee stall at Shooter's Hill-road, Woolwich.

A sentence of six months' imprisonment with hard labour was passed by the Recorder at Sunderland Sessions yesterday on Robert Hutchinson, 53, post office overseer at Sunderland, who pleaded "Guilty" to stealing a postal packet containing three £1 Treasury notes.

Lord Dartmouth and Colonel J. C. Wedgwood, M.P., were yesterday given the freedom of Newcastle-under-Lyme in recognition of their services to the town, particularly in connexion with the defeat of the Stoke-on-Trent Extension Bill, which sought to include Newcastle.

The Bishop of Barrow-in-Furness dedicated a children's altar last night in St. Bartholomew's Church, East Ham, in memory of Canon Robert Waltham Porter, formerly vicar of East Ham and rural dean of Barking, who died as the result of an accident in France three years ago.

Posing as secretary of a bank in Bristol, and later as having been appointed bank manager, Lewis John Thomas, 33, was at Bristol yesterday sent to prison for six months for obtaining goods and lodgings, valued at £4, by false pretences, and for obtaining £5 by means of a worthless cheque.

Thomas Duffield, 53, a Communist, who played a prominent part in the agitation against the Trades Union Congress at Nottingham recently, should have appeared before the Mansfield magistrates on Wednesday to answer charges of being drunk and using threats, but he was found dead at his home, death being apparently due to gas poisoning.

Mr. Clarke Hall, the Magistrate at Old-street Police Court, has received donations of 2s. 6d. and £3 towards the purchase of a pony for Harry Bannister, a Poplar fishmonger, whose horse, although in excellent bodily condition, was past work, and was destroyed by order of the Court. When the case was heard it was mentioned that an effort would be made to supply the man with another animal.

George Russell, a miner, of Leigh, Lancs, was fined £2 at Leigh yesterday for firing a gun within 50ft. of the centre of the highway. He was also ordered to pay the costs on a charge of unlawfully wounding Albert Grundy, of Baker-street, Leigh, by shooting him in the mouth with a shot gun. It was stated that Russell shot at a rabbit across a footpath. A pellet struck Grundy in the mouth.

Leslie Hamilton, Clifton-terrace, Southend, was prosecuted at Southend yesterday, under the Gaming Acts, for conducting "Stock Exchange" machines and cigarette machines in High-street. Detective-Constable Hemson told how he lost 12 pennies on the "Stock Exchange" machine after 63 tries. The magistrates imposed a nominal fine of £1, because they said it was likely to be regarded as a test case.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Leyton Corporation invite tenders for 50 electric (double-decked) tramcar bodies, and other tramway material. (p. 1)

The South Indian Railway Company, Limited, invite tenders for the supply of spare parts of locomotive engines. (p. 1)

The Sandy Lodge Golf Club give notice that on Saturday Messrs. T. A. Torrance and Rex Hartley will play a 36-holes four-ball match against Abe Mitchell and Arthur Havers. (p. 1)

A reward is off

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms) London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

THE UPKEEP OF ENTHUSIASM

By CALLISTHENES

There are those who believe that enthusiasts are born, not made. They talk of the enthusiastic temperament as though it were like an ear for music or a dark complexion—something you have at birth or not at all.

This is not true to business experience. We doubt whether it is true of experience of any kind.

A man cannot sit at home in idleness and develop an enthusiasm for salesmanship. He is much more likely to develop a sluggish preference for idleness. Enthusiasm comes from action as magnetism comes from friction. The man who is enthusiastic about a job is not the man who is looking on at it, but the man who is in it with never a thought or a minute to spare.

Enthusiasm for a garden does not come to the man who gives an occasional glance at it from his window or from the path as he hurries to the gate in the morning. Such a one will find the garden losing its interest and will develop a growing reluctance to spend a morning in working at it. The enthusiast is the man who daily puts some effort or thought to the beautifying or enriching of his garden, who knows every flower and every shrub in it, who spends hours in it which leave every muscle pleasantly weary. Enthusiasm is as much the result as the cause of these efforts.

So it is in business. It is true that a man who has enthusiasm will put his whole heart into his work, but it is equally true, and more important, that the man who puts his whole heart into his work whatever it may be will develop and maintain in himself a grateful enthusiasm. It is more important, because it brings enthusiasm within the control of man's will, and the more a man can bring his temperament under his will, the more is he free.

Immense forces are lost to business every year by the decline of enthusiasm. Young men and young women who are eager and enthusiastic in October so that ideas spring from them and ambition puts a glow over all their horizon will sometimes by April have let mind and spirit fall into lifeless routine. This is the greatest loss a firm can suffer.

In this House, therefore, we are careful about the upkeep of our enthusiasm. For as much of it as is the natural gift of youthfulness and temperament we are grateful. But for that greater part which is in our own command we show a daily watchfulness. We seek to maintain in all we do the highest standard of concentration and resolution for we know only such creates and keeps enthusiasm. We put our whole heart into our service to the public and into our efforts to bring our Store nearer to perfection, for the true spring and maintenance of enthusiasm in any cause is service for it.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

THE JOY OF LIFE,
Fitness, can only be yours when Stomach, Liver and Kidneys function correctly and your system and blood cleansed of injurious matter; this can be achieved in a perfectly natural way by taking ½ tumbler of
Hunyadi János
NATURAL APERIENT WATER,
fasting before breakfast. All good Chemists sell it.

RECITALS OF THE WEEK

MR. FELIX SALMOND

It only needed someone at the piano who was not a mere accompanist but a sonata player to take Mr. Felix Salmond's violoncello recital at Wigmore Hall on Wednesday to the highest pinnacle of the art of chamber music. Mr. Salmond's instrument has a C string which yields a deeper, more sonorous, sweeter tone than most of us have heard from any other instrument soever, and in his hands at any rate the tone throughout its compass is uniformly full and pure. There were, it is true, a few blemishes in Bach's C major suite, failures of the rosin as it were to hold the string, but these were inconsiderable trifles obliterated by the sweep of the phrasing and the rhapsodic style of interpretation. Beethoven's great Sonata in A major from Opus 102 came next, with the slow movement phrased in a meditative manner as though it had been one of Bach's spiritual songs from the Schemelli book. One violoncellist cannot by himself make a fugue, however, and the finale, which is Beethoven in rugged mood, called for intellectual cooperation which was only partially forthcoming. A few trifles by modern Latin composers revealed all the airs and graces possessed by the violoncello on its best behaviour—the drooping pathos ("What is sadder than a 'cello solo?") of Fauré, the skill and wit of Ravel, the decorative languor of Debussy. And then these poses were swept away in a performance of Franck's sonata that swept the audience off its feet by its fire and eloquence; transference from the violin to the violoncello gives greater solidity to the melodic line, and in Mr. Salmond's generous interpretation its latent nobility stood forth realised beyond one's fullest expectations.

MISS OLIVE JOHNSON

It is not uncommon to find that young singers lose control over tone-quality when they attempt *coloratura*, and one can but suspect that the attempt is being made before the voice is firmly set. Miss Olive Johnson sang Mozart's "Alleluja," the "Bell Song" from *Lakmé*, and Grétry's "Les Fauvettes" at the Grotrian Hall on Wednesday night, and although she showed that she has the right kind of voice and the right compass—she took the high E flat easily enough—the majority of the notes were hard and, moreover, often out of tune. Otherwise Miss Johnson's singing had an engaging freshness, her voice, when it came out freely, was singularly pretty, and the phrasing, more particularly in some French songs, was well managed. Some violoncello solos were contributed to the programme by Mr. Cedric Sharpe, the accompanist was Mr. Gerald Moore, and the flute obbligato in the Grétry aria was played by Mr. Wilfred G. Smith.

MISS IDA GEDDES

Miss Ida Geddes sang English, French, and German songs at the Wigmore Hall on Tuesday with considerable ease and assurance. Her voice has an extensive range and combines the distinguishing qualities of contralto and soprano. As yet it is lacking in flexibility, and so is best heard in songs of a sustained type.

R.N.R. OFFICERS' DINNER

The Royal Naval Reserve Officers' dinner will be given this year on a Wednesday, instead of a Friday, as heretofore, and has been fixed for October 29 at the King Edward VII. Rooms, Hotel Victoria. It will be the eighth reunion. The rooms will be open at 6.30 p.m., an hour and a half before dinner, to give an opportunity of meeting between old shipmates. All officers on the active list of the Reserve, or retired, are cordially invited to attend, and the committee also announce that all officers of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines will be heartily welcome. The price of tickets is 16s. exclusive of wines and 30s. inclusive of wines. The hon. secretary to the committee is Paymaster-Commander H. B. Tuffill, R.N.R., Vintners' Hall, Upper Thames-street, E.C.4.

Entertainments

STRAND THEATRE

"IT'S A BOY"

BY AUSTIN MELFORD

(From the original by FRANZ ARNOLD and ERNST BACH)

Mary Leake	VESTA SYLVA
Peters	MURIEL MONTROSE
Dudley Leake	AUSTIN MELFORD
James Skipsett	LESLIE HENSON
Mrs. Bogle	CONNIE EDISS
Eustace Bogle	HENRY CROCKER
Anita Gunn	MARJORIE BROOKS
Joe Piper	SYDNEY HOWARD

This farce exhibits Mr. Leslie Henson and Mr. Sydney Howard at their drollest. It needs no further justification, and perhaps that is as well, for as a play it would defy analysis. We first see Mr. Howard as a rubicund bookmaker being restored after many years of orphanhood to a father who is younger than himself. The father, who happens to be celebrating in his decorous Kensington home the first anniversary of his wedding, is Mr. Austin Melford in his most timid mood. The volatile solicitor who accomplishes this touching reunion is, of course, Mr. Henson, and he stays long enough with the distracted family to let us enjoy the contrast between his deft impressionism and the more leisurely humour of Mr. Howard. Their material is thin—Mr. Howard hides behind a curtain and purloins the bottles of champagne as Mr. Henson gleefully uncorks them—but their resourceful play with it sends laughter rippling continually over the house.

There is even better fun to follow. Mr. Howard next appears on the scene, posing in silk hat and frock coat as the author of a book he has never read. He encounters the real author, who happens to be a woman, and gets from her with delightful bewilderment a summary of what he is supposed to have written. He is afterwards a woman writer, and his meeting with another woman writer, who has all Mr. Henson's command of facial contortion, is perhaps the height of the evening's entertainment. Let some connoisseur of absurdity decide which is the funnier, Mr. Henson's tight-skirted, mincing young lady of fashion, or Mr. Howard's prim matron! Yet again Mr. Howard is called upon to make a quick change, and this time he comes before us as an infant trolling his hoop. And in a later scene Mr. Henson, a solicitor once more, undertakes to give Mr. Howard the legal definition of a last will and testament, and together these two comedians do with whisky and milk what they have already done somewhat better in *revue* with punch. It may be, however, that by this time we are a little tired of laughing. Miss Connie Ediss is the inevitable mother-in-law, and competently exploits her eternal appeal. Miss Marjorie Brooks brings grace and a quiet humour of her own to enrich a minor part.

PROMENADE CONCERT

NEW WORKS BY BRITISH COMPOSERS

The last British composers' night at the Promenades was a brilliant affair. Fanfares by Purcell introduced four living composers, of whom three were present in the flesh and one was represented by his brother. Sir Edward Elgar conducted his second symphony, or rather set the time, with all those personal fluctuations of *tempo* which are part of the nature of his melodies, but in the matter of shading and balance left a good deal to the orchestra. It was as though he was reading a familiar book and forgot that we in the audience, who have it not in our heads, need even obvious things to be pointed out to us. It set a seal, however, on the success of British music at these concerts to have the *doyen* of English composers honouring them thus by taking part in them.

Two new concertos were introduced—both works of undoubted distinction which must be heard again, both works that have sprung from a germinal idea in which inspiration has come before cerebration, both born alive, and both securing an immediate and warm welcome from the audience. Mr. Leon Goossens played a single-movement oboe concerto recently composed by his brother Eugene. The root idea is the contrast between the kind of melisma that is proper to the oboe and pure rhythmic percussion. It is enunciated in the first bar by a crisp little theme for xylophone, and it reaches its full development in a cadenza for the solo instrument over a recurrent beat on the gong. The work means more than it says, and is evocative of things that we know already, but have never consciously thought of before. It is a definite gain to contemporary music.

A new piano concerto is an even greater "event" according to the curious scale of values which governs concert-giving. John Ireland's new work in this form is cast on big lines, though the ideas are not of the grandiloquent, aspiring kind which prevailed before the War, not only in German music, but in Elgar's symphony, to take a pertinent instance. The central theme is a trumpet tune which is first announced as the second subject of the first movement; its nature is such as to lend itself first to pianistic treatment and then to the kind of percussive instrumentation which jazz has adopted to express the dispassionate non-idealistic temper of our present post-War times. There is, however, set against this cynicism (to use a convenient but inaccurate label) a stream of genuinely lyrical and impulsive feeling, whose spontaneity is not overlaid by the thickness of texture that is found in many of Ireland's works. Upon the basis of this inspiration Ireland has constructed a piano part full of ingenious devices which were completely understood by Miss Helen Perkin, who played the solo with brilliance and finesse, but with something short of the full robust vigour which this pungent work really demands.

The other composer represented was Vaughan Williams, two of whose "Songs of Travel" were sung by Mr. George Parker to an orchestral accompaniment which is a definite improvement on the familiar piano version.

CHAMBER MUSIC AT BRADFORD

TWO VOCAL WORKS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BRADFORD, OCT. 2

The final concert of the Bradford Chamber Music Festival last evening included the only vocal works in the scheme. These were "On Wenlock Edge," by Vaughan Williams, and Roger Quilter's cycle "To Julia," with accompaniment for pianoforte and string quartet. Quilter's graceful and accomplished setting of Herrick's poems suited Mr. Hubert Eisdell's light voice and not very subtle manner better than Vaughan Williams's work, which makes a greater demand upon the interpretative powers of the singer. The accompaniment to "On Wenlock Edge" also lacked sensibility except in those passages where the pianoforte, admirably played by Miss Kathleen Long, is paramount.

The playing of the Brosa Quartet has indeed been disappointing throughout the two days. The burden placed upon them, and especially upon Mr. Brosa himself, who has taken part in every one of the 17 works performed, has been heavy. But this does not excuse the fundamental faults of a poor *ensemble* and lifeless playing, which have been too much in evidence. Last night they gave as flaccid an account of Mozart's Quartet in C major (to which the programme note applied, of all inappropriate qualifications, the adjective "happy"), as they had of Beethoven's E flat Quartet on the previous night. That they can do better than this was shown in the Quintet for pianoforte and strings by Dvorák. Here at the last moment they reminded us of the promise which they gave at their first appearance in London.

I cannot end this message—and I wish it could have been more in the nature of praise—without a word of thanks to Mr. Keith Douglas, the enthusiastic organizer of the Festival.

ART EXHIBITIONS

MR. JOHN NASH

In approaching the very welcome exhibition of oil paintings and water-colours by Mr. John Nash at the Goupil Gallery, a mental comparison of him with his brother, Mr. Paul Nash, is almost inevitable, and it serves a useful purpose in helping to define his talent. Between the two brothers there is what it is probably just to call a family likeness in an attitude to Nature which, though it is characteristically English, is free from sentimentality. They paint the features of landscape, trees, fields, and ponds, in their own right, and not for their human associations, though human relations to the landscape—as they work out in cultivation and building—are always recognized. But, considering their Englishness, they are both remarkably free from what, in writings about animals, has been called "nature faking."

There, however, the resemblance ends. Of the two Mr. John Nash seems to have the greater general sensibility, in the sense of responding to something beyond the formal appeal of the subjects, and the smaller constructive power—particularly as regards the dimension of depth. His still-life subjects, for example, strike one as looking rather flat for the implications of their treatment in detail. If they were conceived as flat decorative patterns it would be another matter, but that is not the impression they give. But what strikes one more than anything at the exhibition is the nice adjustment that Mr. John Nash is able to make between the claims of natural objects as such and the requirements of the picture as a picture. He is, one would say, more affectionate to Nature than his brother; gentler and less arbitrary. For one thing he allows more variety of local colour and a fuller range of atmospheric effect, but still without disturbing the pictorial scheme.

Some early works are included in the exhibition, and they show that Mr. Nash's progress has been towards grace and unity, with a greater continuity of rhythm throughout the composition and a broader and looser handling. His earlier pictures had an engaging awkwardness like that of a half-grown girl. Now, without loss of individual character, the physical, rational, and emotional powers work together harmoniously. The charm of the unexpected in composition remains, as may be seen in the very lovely study of colour in tone, "Little Horkesley." Of the other landscapes in oil "Essex Landscape," "Meadle," "The Stour, Wormingford," and "Trees by the Moat," may be specially named for their success in reconciling art and Nature. By far the best of the still-life paintings in its organization throughout the picture is "Jug of Flowers"—different varieties of spiraea. In water-colour, as becomes the medium, Mr. Nash is more summary, but a comparison between "Harvest Field" and "The Mill Pond," on the one hand, and the botanical drawings, on the other, shows that it is not due to shirking.

STOCK EXCHANGE PAINTINGS

That the Stock Exchange should have an art society at all is a pleasing circumstance, and its twenty-fifth annual exhibition, consisting of 335 works in all mediums, at Drapers' Hall, Throgmorton-street, shows that its activities are taken seriously. Each year sees a steady improvement, whether by individual progress or a more careful selection of what is sent in. The majority of the works are of the amateur kind, but at least half a dozen of the members can produce water-colours that would look at home in Bond-street, and though the prevailing impulse is a sentimental reaction to pretty scenes and subjects, considered picture-making is not wanting.

A good lead to the water-colours is given by the groups by Mr. F. Moore, Mr. W. Cubitt Cooke, Mr. H. A. Mummery, and Mr. R. G. Alexander; and "The Mill, Beaulieu," "Framlingham," "Factories at Stening," and "Cloudy Morning" may be named as representing these artists at their best. Mr. Mummery, in particular, who for convenient description may be said to work in the manner of Brabazon, in gouache on grey paper, has a remarkable power of establishing atmospheric unity in his little landscapes. Mr. Alexander, who is equally broad in his methods, is a little too positive in local colour to get the same unity of effect.

Other water-colours to be noted in the range of good average work are "Marshes, Pulborough," by Miss A. M. Stenning; "Arthog Waterfall"—a very powerful study—by Miss Mary Webb; "Mrs. N. Paton," by Miss Phyllis Hesseltine; "Old Mill, Charmouth," by Mr. Ernest Herbert; "Field of Yarrow," by Mrs. Beatrice Herbert; and "Herring Boats," by Mr. G. W. Taylor.

In oil painting there is not the same level of accomplishment, though the colour is generally good, and in "Service," a large group of different types of humanity—some of them actual portraits—inspired by a common cause, Mr. A. Jennings has produced a remarkable *tour de force*, even if it is hard in execution, and there is a good interior of "Canterbury Cathedral" by the same artist. "September Flowers," by Mr. M. Stuart-Smithson, and the sharply realized landscapes by Mr. C. W. Strangeman are other accomplished works in oil.

Among the etchers Mr. H. Reeve takes the lead with some first-rate proofs, "Laycock, Wilts," being the happiest in composition, though "The Star Inn, Alfriston," by Mr. H. W. Wallace, "Chinese Dancers," by Mr. J. H. Lowenthal, and "Study of a Child," by Mr. D. Hunter, all have their merits. Stock Exchange caricatures are famous, and Mr. W. G. Brooke and Mr. J. D. Kennedy keep up the tradition with spirit. Less expected are the "Psychic Drawings" by Mr. G. P. Cooke, which work out rather like stained glass. The exhibition includes some remarkably good photographs and a miscellaneous collection of craft work.

FRENCH PAINTINGS

At the galleries of Messrs. Abdy and Co., 11, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square, there is an exhibition of 76 contemporary French paintings in oil and water-colour by 20 artists, who may be described as rank-and-file and live and work in the provinces. The average quality, allowing for national differences, is about that of an R.B.A. exhibition. Though—to judge by the feelings of a writer—every self-respecting artist would revolt from anything like "protection" in art, there is something to be said against an exhibition like this in London, where artists of moderate capacity find it difficult to sell their works. On the other hand, it is a good thing to see what the rank-and-file in other countries are doing. Perhaps the right answer to the objection is that there ought to be a similar representation of our rank-and-file abroad—as happens to a certain extent in the case of literature.

In each case the region of the artist is indicated in the catalogue. Lucien Poignant, who works at Chambery, seems to be the most capable of the group. He composes very well in sober schemes of colour—rather like Segonzac in style but with more particularity. "La route de Lac, Aix," is a good example of his work. Jacques Peretto, who works at Isère, is a brighter colourist, at his best in "Chemin des Iles, Isère," and "Nature Morte," and there are good things by Juliette Bonne and Joseph Communal.

MISS ETHEL RAWLINS

"Well considered" is the description called for by the paintings in oil and water-colour by Miss Ethel L. Rawlins now on view at the Claridge Gallery, 52, Brook-street, with the provision that the consideration is more successful as regards the representation of the subjects than as regards the design of the picture. The work of Miss Rawlins is delightfully consistent in all that concerns the translation of the natural scene into values of colour, but most of her pictures would be improved by some change in the disposition of the parts. One of the most successful in this respect is "Low Tide, St. Ives," looking into the harbour, and it also shows Miss Rawlins's refinement as a colourist and her unobtrusive decorative ability. This is a very charming picture. Other works that show a special gift for painting colour in tone are "Anne of Cleeves House, Ditchling," and "The Black Cabinet," with chrysanthemums to set it off, and "Morning Light" is a good interior. In "Black-Cap," a hill with a crown of trees, there is unexpected impulsiveness, and it only needs a slight change in the relation of the curving road to the "cap" to make it the best thing in the exhibition. As it is the exhibition leaves the feeling of respect which is created by the intelligent cultivation of a limited talent.

MR. OPPENHEIMER

Mr. Charles Oppenheimer, who shows Scottish and Italian landscapes in oil and water-colour at the galleries of the Fine Art Society, 148, New Bond-street, is an accomplished artist in what may be regarded as a Scottish tradition of painting; broad, clean, and carefully considered in its values. He is inclined to paint bigger than his content affords, particularly since—as we may see even in Raeburn—the broadening of planes without some reinforcement to make up for omitted detail is apt to result in emptiness on any scale. Those who complain of the amplifications and "distortions" of the moderns forget this. In this matter painters might learn of the writer, for everybody who has had to make a summary knows that, if the narrative is not to appear "bald and unconvincing," there must be something in the style to make up for the "corroborative detail" which is perforce left out.

However, granted this general defect of his qualities, Mr. Oppenheimer produces very pleasing landscapes, best when the values are considered as tone rather than as positive colour. From this it follows that the Scottish landscapes, such as "Low Tide—Kirkcudbright," "Solway Shore," "Washing Day," "Winter Gloaming," "The Galloway Dee," and "The Old Town—Twilight" are the more attractive. The last-named picture might almost be called an epitome of Scottish painting, showing, as it does, the moment when shadows go violet, lights come up, and the voice of the observing Scotsman deepens and slows, with a multiplication of the "R's" and a broadening of the vowels.

Save that it is too large and rather slack in design, "Hadrian's Wall, Northumberland," is an excellent painting, of acute interest to everybody concerned about the preservation of this national monument. In water-colour—and there is a moral in it for anybody who remembers the more summary method compelled by that medium—Mr. Oppenheimer goes into colour with more success. "The Little Cornmill" is a delightful drawing, "A Summer Sea" has caught the rainbow, and there are several good Italian landscapes.

AUTUMN FLOWERS AT WESTMINSTER

THE QUEEN'S VISIT

At the second of the Royal Horticultural Society's series of specialized autumn shows, which closed last evening, the new hall in Greycoat-street, Westminster, was devoted to shrubs (which were described in *The Times* yesterday) and the Vincent-square hall contained a remarkably good display of dahlias, roses, Michaelmas daisies, and other seasonable flowers, together with several exhibits of orchids.

During yesterday afternoon the Queen, who was attended by Lady Joan Verney, visited the show, and her Majesty appeared to be especially impressed by the beauty of the modern varieties of dahlias.

One of the best exhibits of dahlias was staged by Mr. J. B. Riding, who had very good stands of "Grace Curling" (rose), "Mrs. W. B. Riding" (deep amber tipped with white), "Monsieur Hot" (orange), and the new "Symbol" (lilac-rose with white centre). Another particularly fine group came from the Kings Acre Nurseries, which had excellent examples of "M. E. Ludwig" (scarlet), "Thomas Hay" (lilac), "W. D. Cartwright" (golden orange), "Mabel Lawrence" (crimson-scarlet), "Andreas Hofer" (rose-pink on cream ground), and "Gold Rose" (rose on golden ground). Messrs. Carter Page and Co., who gave prominence to the crimson-scarlet cactus-flowered "Gascon Clement," also had "Andreas Hofer," "Sirius" (vivid red), "Monsieur Hot," and the scarlet zinnia-flowered "Apoldro." A fine stand of the large orange and gold "Berengaria" was a feature of the group from Messrs. Jarman and Co., and Messrs. H. Langridge and Co. had an attractive display of pompon varieties. Mr. J. T. West showed, among other kinds, three charming miniature paeony-flowered varieties called "Tiny" (yellow suffused with apricot), "Lilian C. Page" (amber-orange), and "Baby Royal" (rosy pink). Messrs. W. Treseder, Ltd., had many fine varieties, including "Symbol" and "Bishop of Llandaff," which has small bright crimson flowers borne on stiff stems and handsome foliage of the colour of the copper beech. Messrs. W. Wood and Son also had varieties with dark foliage, and Messrs. J. Cheal and Sons exhibited several of the "star" section in which they specialize.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES

Michaelmas daisies were prominent in many exhibits, and there were three groups consisting solely of these flowers. Perhaps the best was that of Mr. E. Ballard, who had some excellent novelties, such as "Sunset Glow" (clear pink), "Mount Everest," which easily surpasses all other white varieties, and "Bab Ballard," which is a lavender-blue variety only 9in. high, and doubtless the forerunner of a dwarf race. Mr. F. C. Bones had a handsome display, which included the new pale mauve "Mrs. Sims," and many varieties of *Aster Amellus*, such as "Somia" (rose pink) and "Bessie Chapman" (lavender blue). These varieties have large flowers, and do not usually exceed 2ft. in height. Several of them, including "Ultramarine" and "Beauty of Ronsdorf" (lilac rose), were displayed in mass by Mr. W. Wells, junior.

There were six exhibits of roses, and seldom have these flowers been so well shown in October. Messrs. D. Prior and Son had a particularly fine basket of the yellow "Golden Dawn," and Messrs. Alexander Dickson and Sons gave prominence to the rosy-cerise "Flamingo." Chrysanthemums were well shown by Messrs. Keith Luxford and Co., who had a large stand of the white incurved "Edward Page," and a good selection of early-flowering varieties such as the chestnut-crimson "Almirante." Chrysanthemums were also shown by Mr. J. W. Forsyth. Mr. W. Yandell had a collection of violas, Mr. J. J. Kettle showed violets, and Messrs. Isaac House and Son made an attractive display with varieties of *Kniphofia* and *Scabious*.

There were several exhibits of herbaceous plants and three of subjects for the rock garden. An award of merit was made to *Silene regia*, an American perennial with bright scarlet flowers, shown by Mr. Gerald Loder. The Sewell Medal offered for the best six pots or pans of plants suitable for the rock garden or alpine house shown by an amateur was won by Mr. G. P. Baker, of Sevenoaks. Messrs. Walter Blom and Son had a collection of new varieties of *Colchicum* including the beautiful double form of *C. speciosum* called "Waterlily."

Orchids were represented by five small groups, the best being those staged by Messrs. Charlesworth and Co., who had many *Odontoglossum* hybrids, and H. G. Alexander, Limited, whose exhibit consisted chiefly of *Cattleya* hybrids.

There were two good exhibits of apples, pears, and plums from Messrs. G. Bunyard and Co. and Messrs. Laxton Brothers, giving a foretaste of the special show for fruit and vegetables which will be held on October 14 and 15.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

GLASGOW, OCT. 2

The Examiners at Glasgow University have issued the following autumn awards in the honours history examination for the degree of M.A.:—

SECOND CLASS HONOURS.—Hutchinson, Jessie I.; Kelsall, Roger K.; McGhee, Hugh, M.A.; McMillan, Matthew; Morton, Annie M., M.A.; Murrie, Mary A.; Paterson, Archibald; Phillips, William, M.A.; Rankin, Mary E.; Roberts, Edward D.

THIRD CLASS HONOURS.—Cameron, Daniel; Hendry, John M. S.; Luke, Katharine M. D.

The following scholarship awards have been made at the London Hospital Medical College:—

Two Entrance Scholarships open to Students of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge: (a) "Price" Scholarship in Anatomy and Physiology, value £100, Mr. K. M. A. Perry, Queens' College, Cambridge; (b) Freedom Scholarship in Pathology, value £100, Mr. J. G. L. Spencer, Magdalene College, Cambridge.

Two Open Scholarships each of the value of £100: (a) Mr. H. J. Barrie, Exeter College, Oxford; (b) Mr. H. B. Tipler, Christ's College, Cambridge.

The Broadcasting Programmes for today and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 22

PARIS MOTOR SHOW

MORE SOBER DESIGNS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, OCT. 2

The twenty-fourth Paris Motor Show opened at the Grand Palais this morning. It offers little in the way of exciting novelty or revolutionary design; on the contrary, most of the "freak" designs which attracted attention two or three years ago have disappeared, or have been so modified as to be no longer conspicuous, and there has been a general settling down to accepted principles on which continual improvements of detail, design, equipment, and performance are based.

The few British firms which find it worth while to show their models in Paris are to be found again this year—Rolls-Royce, on the usual stand to the left of the main entrance; Austin, as usual, on the right; and in the right bay also the Humber-Hillman exhibit, in an improved position in the middle of the floor. The Armstrong-Siddeley exhibit is opposite the main entrance, on the far side of the hall. If any change can be noted in the British exhibits, it is a tendency to add to their well-known mechanical excellency a gayer and more daring taste in coachwork. This is especially noticeable on the Rolls-Royce stand, where two striking bodies, one in crimson lake and cream, the other in cream and blue, catch the eye. The Austins, without losing their air of being produced first and foremost as pieces of practical engineering, also display a brighter dress, and the speedy lines of the Humber and Hillman cars are cleverly picked out with colour. Armstrong-Siddeley again offer the automatic gearbox as their main attraction.

General Motors, the great United States combine, have no exhibits at the Show this year (apparently owing to a disagreement about their stands), and their absence makes a serious gap in the American contingent. There are few newcomers to the show, though a German car, the Maybach, with a 12-cylinder 50/200 h.p. engine, will attract attention. The Ballot firm shows a new chassis with a Hispano-Suiza engine, built under licence. One of the most striking cars in the show is an Auburn-Cord two-seater (American), with front wheel drive and a low body finished to resemble polished gun-metal. A new Voisin saloon, slung extra low on a 12-cylinder chassis, and a new Mercédès-Benz with a straight-eight engine and six-speed gearbox each drew a crowd of admirers.

As regards chassis design, the general tendency is towards easier driving and maintenance, which means higher power, greater flexibility, and weather-proof materials. There are, therefore, a few more 8 to 12 cylinder models, more four-speed and "double-top" or semi-automatic gearboxes, rather bigger engines all round, and an increased use of stainless steel instead of plating.

CARS OF 1931

LEA-FRANCIS MODELS

(BY OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

The Lea-Francis range for the new season consists of the 12/40 h.p. 1½-litre hyper-sports and the new 16/60 h.p. 6-cylinder models.

The 12/40 h.p. cars are being continued in all models and types of body as during the present year, and prices remain the same. The coachwork, however, and general finish have been improved, and chromium plating and safety glass are sound additions. On the 2 and 4 seater models the petrol tank is now fitted at the back of the chassis, and holds 10 gallons, while the design of the front mudguards has been improved. Prices run from £325 for the 2-seater up to £425 for the sportsman's coupé. The above remarks apply also to the 1½-litre models, and here again prices are unaltered. The 1½-litre (it may be recalled that this has a 4-cylinder supercharged engine) 2 and 4 seater "T.T." models each cost £495, while the sportsman's coupé and the saloon are priced at £525 each. The new 16/60 h.p. 6-cylinder, known as the Ace of Spades and of 3-litre capacity, is offered as a coach-built saloon and as a Francis-type panelled saloon with fabric top, each at £495. In the new engine the crankshaft journals and crank pins have been kept as large as possible and the shaft itself is counterweighted and balanced statically and dynamically. The connecting rods are of duralumin. The valves are carried in a new cylinder head which has hemispherical combustion chambers. The cylinder head, which of course is detachable, is secured by studs attached to it and passing downwards through sockets in the top of the cylinder block. The series of nuts on to which the studs lock are obscured from view, when the engine is completely assembled, by detachable plates. The engine and the gearbox are a unit, and the new box is arranged in two compartments bolted rigidly together. At the back there are first, second, and reverse gears of the sliding type, and in front third and top, which are of the constant mesh kind with dog engagement. The forward ratios are 4.7, 6.45, 9.4, and 15 to 1. In the lubrication exposed oil pipes and unions have been avoided as much as possible, and an engine revolution counter is included in the standard equipment.

A CROSSLEY NOVELTY

In the 1931 Crossley range there is one distinct novelty—namely, a six-wheeled limousine, which is the only one of its type on the market. It has a 6-cylinder engine of 23 nominal horse power, and there are two gearboxes, one for ordinary use and the other to act as an auxiliary under extreme conditions. The chassis is of the type which under the stimulus of the War Office has been successfully developed by a number of British motor manufacturers and has the great advantage that, while it will go over rough ground, through ditches, soft ground, and so forth, it has an economical speed on roads, and the four-wheel bogie driving system with its suspension makes travelling much more comfortable than is possible with a four-wheeled vehicle. This is largely owing to the fact that for a given driving wheel displacement owing to unevenness, the proportionate rise or fall of the frame is halved. Moreover, a much higher tractive effort and degree of braking are obtainable. The chassis is low built like an ordinary car and seats seven, while there is a luggage trunk which is built integral with the body at the rear. A vehicle of this sort is especially useful for estate work, the conveyance of shooting parties on the moors, as a caravan, and so on. It is the intention of the firm to exhibit one of these at the Olympia Show. This class of vehicle well demonstrates the degree of luxury to which road travel has reached. The machine is priced at £1,850. Reference to the "Silver Crossley" was made in *The Times* of September 15 last. There are also the 2-litre and 20.9 Super Six models.

CONCERTS, &c.

QUEEN'S HALL.
Sole Lessees—Chappell and Co., Ltd.
PROMENADE CONCERTS
NIGHTLY at 8. LAST WEEK.
SIR HENRY J. WOOD.
THE B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
TO-NIGHT, at 8.
Overture, "Namensfeier" ("Name Day") .. Beethoven
Two Romances (Violin and Orch.), Nos. 1 & 2 Beethoven
Symphony No. 9, D minor ("The Choral") .. Beethoven
Roumanian Rhapsody No. 1, in A .. .. Enesco
Cossack Dance (Mazeppa) .. .. Tchaikowsky
ELSIE SUDDABY .. MARGARET BALFOUR.
TUDOR DAVIES .. HORACE STEVENS.
Solo Violin—ORREA PERNEL.
THE NATIONAL CHORUS.
2s. to 7s. 6d., at Agents, Chappell's, Queen's Hall, and British Broadcasting Corp., Savoy-hill, W.C.2.

ART EXHIBITIONS

GOUPIL GALLERY, 5, Regent-street, S.W. JOHN NASH. Important Exhibition. 10-6. Saturdays, 10-1.

CHARLES OPPENHEIMER, A.R.S.A., R.S.W. SCOTTISH and ITALIAN LANDSCAPES. THE FINE ART SOCIETY, 148, New Bond-street.

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS Gallery. CEZANNE, MODIGLIANI, DERAIN, UTRILLO, &c. 73, Grosvenor-street (off New Bond-street).

THE FOYLE ART GALLERY. FLOWER PAINTINGS and Early Children's Horn Books. 121, Charing Cross-road. Admission and Catalogue free. 10-7. Saturdays included.

P. and D. COLNAGHI & Co. EARLY BRITISH PORTRAITS (engraved in line) and WATERCOLOURS by A. C. BOWN. 144-146, New Bond-street, W.1. 10-6. Sats. 10-1. Free.

CLARIDGE GALLERY, 52, Brook-st., W.1. Oil Paintings by ETHEL L. RAWLINS. Daily, 10-6. Admission Free.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. 8.30. Mats., Tues., Fri., 2.30.
KNAVE and QUEAN.
By Edwin Justus Mayer.
BASIL SYDNEY. MARY ELLIS.

APOLLO. (Ger. 6970.) TO-NIGHT, at 8.15. (Subsequently, 8.30.) First Mat., Thurs., Oct. 9, at 2.30.
THE OUTSIDER.
By Dorothy Brandon.
ISOBEL ELSOM. NORMAN McKINNEL.

ARTS THEATRE. (Tem. 7544.) 6 Public Perfs. TUES. Next to Sat., at 9 p.m. Mat., Fri. next, 2.45.
NYOTA INYOKA.
The famous Indian Dancer.
"ONE OF THE JOYS AND MARVELS OF THE PERIOD."—*Chicago Sunday Tribune.*
Box Office, 10 to 10, and all Libraries, 5s. 9d. to 10s. 6d.

CAMBRIDGE. Off Shaftesbury-av., nr. Palace Theatre. Evgs., 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Sat., 2.30. (Tem. Bar 6056.)
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.

COMEDY. 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30. Ger. 8978.
THE SILENT WITNESS.
MARY CLARE. MALCOLM KEEN.
THE SUPREME MURDER TRIAL THRILLER.

CRITERION. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE FAR-OFF HILLS.
A light Comedy by Lennox Robinson. (Ger. 3844.)

DALY'S. (Ger. 0201.) Evgs., 8.15. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
A NEW MUSICAL PLAY.
ELDORADO.
DESIREE ELLINGER.
MIMI CRAWFORD. DONALD MATHER.
OSCAR ASCHE. JERRY VERNO.
MAI BACON. MARK DALY.

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Props., Willhut, Ltd. (Tem. Bar 5122.) Mon. next, at 8. 1st Mat., Oct. 11, 2.30.
ALL THAT GLITTERS.

EVERYMAN. 8.15. Sat., 2.30. Last Week.
ARNOLD BENNETT'S COMEDY
THE HONEYMOON.

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991.) TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.15. Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
"THE LOVE RACE."
STANLEY LUPINO. LADDIE CLIFF.
MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. 8.40. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Ger. 8724.
In association with MAURICE BROWNE.
LEON M. LION presents
"STREET SCENE."
By Elmer Rice.
"TRIUMPHANTLY UNASHAMED."—*E. News.*

GRAFTON. Tottenham Court-road. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
UNUSUAL VARIETY.
Plays, Opera, Sketches, Ballets, Songs.
Wed. & Fri., at 2.30. Museum 1424.

Imperial and Foreign News

DR. BRUNING'S TASK

PARTY LEADERS CONSULTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, OCT. 2

Dr. Brüning, the Chancellor, had conversations to-day with two Socialist leaders and with the leaders of all the parties represented in the Government, except Herr Scholz, of the German People's Party, whom he will see to-morrow. He will also, it is understood, see representatives of the Nationalist and National-Socialist Parties to-morrow. He will then have got into touch with all the parties, except the Communists.

These first conversations only serve the purpose of explaining details of the Government's programme and discussing the political situation generally. The party leaders can but indicate the trend of opinion among their followers; definite undertakings cannot be given until the Parliamentary groups have met to consider the programme. It is to be gathered that all the parties hitherto associated with the Government are favourably disposed towards the programme, or most of it, though those on the Conservative wing continue to press for cooperation with the Nazis rather than with the Socialists.

Herr Dietrich, the Minister of Finance, has supplemented, in a statement to the *Hamburger Fremdenblatt*, the references in the programme to the proposed transitional credit. The Bill, which will shortly be presented to the Reichsrat, will provide for the repayment, not only of this credit, but of the greater part of the remaining floating debt in 36 monthly instalments. Provision will be made in each of the next three Budgets, starting with 1931, for the repayment of 420,000,000 marks [£21,000,000] each year.

It should be noted that the confidence with which this arrangement is contemplated rests on a very important paragraph of the Government's programme. This paragraph announces that a special Bill is to establish the level of expenditure in the Reich, the States, and the municipalities, as reduced by the programme under the pressure of emergency, as the maximum for three years. Any surpluses yielded by higher revenue must be applied to the reduction of taxation. In the drafting of the Reich Budget for 1931 a reduction of nearly 1,000,000,000 marks [£50,000,000] has already been made, and the Bill in question would limit expenditure in the two following Budgets to the lower level thus attained.

THE LEIPZIG TRIAL

"DANCING TO WHISTLING OF LIEUTENANTS"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, OCT. 2

The trial of the three artillery lieutenants, one of whom is now a civilian, on charges of treasonable activities in the interest of the National-Socialist Party was continued before the Supreme Court at Leipzig to-day.

The first speech for the defence was made by Dr. Frank on behalf of Lieutenant Wendt. Dr. Frank is the legal adviser of the Nazis, one of the 107 Nazi Deputies elected on September 14, and, according to the Press, potentially one of the delegates to be deputed to discuss with the Chancellor the party's attitude to the Government's programme. His client has left the Service, and is now employed in the Nazi "Quartermaster's Stores" at Cassel. Dr. Frank's speech dealt largely with the Nazis, and he combated the Public Prosecutor's contention that the legality or illegality of their methods had nothing to do with the issue before the Court, which was the conduct of the accused. He endorsed, as "a member of the second strongest party in the Reichstag," Herr Hitler's sworn evidence, and said it was of great importance to the trial.

The Public Prosecutor, in reply to speeches by counsel for the accused officers, repeated that the accused had made journeys to distant garrisons and canvassed their comrades there in the Nazi interest; that they had urged them not to shoot on Nazis if a patriotic rising occurred; that they had prepared definite lines of communication between the Reichswehr garrisons and the Nazi headquarters at Munich; and had stated that in the last resort the Government must be violently overthrown. It was urged that they meant well; their motive was immaterial in determining their guilt, though it might be an extenuating circumstance. Treason was treason, from whatever motive it was committed. The accused may have meant well, but what did not suit them might very well suit the nation. The accused, however, would regard this argument as an infringement of their rights.

"They wanted the whole German people to dance to the whistling of lieutenants," said the Public Prosecutor. "The State, however, is not there for lieutenants, but the lieutenants for the State. The race as a whole must determine the form of the State, not the lieutenants alone. The sentence [of fortress detention] which I demand must, therefore, be regarded as a salutary warning against further illegal enterprises."

"THE NOBLEST MOTIVES"

There was a minor uproar in Court at the reference to "the whistling of lieutenants," and the Reichswehr officers present were perceptibly offended. Captain Meindle, the advocate chosen by the accused under military law, protested against this phrase. There could be no such suggestion, he said; "only the noblest motives of the soldier's soul existed. Love of the people led these young men to their act."

The hearing ended with statements from each of the accused.

"It was all for the best," said Lieutenant Wendt, "and I had no idea of subverting the army. Our idea was that the army could be the weapon with which we would one day fight the war of liberation." The Public Prosecutor yesterday told the accused, who have made frequent references to "the war of liberation," that this fight for freedom had long been in progress, and had already produced the liberation of the Ruhr and the Rhineland. Lieutenant Wendt, in ironic reference to this rebuke, said, "I remember seeing pictures of that other army of liberation—namely, of our representatives at The Hague, as they sat over their champagne with international cut-throats. The German youth has a different conception of the army of liberation. We think the Reichswehr is the instrument of liberation, and this brings us inevitably in sympathy with the Nazis."

Second-Lieutenant Ludin said the Public Prosecutor had dismissed their fervent intentions with a spiteful word, and this was typical of the attitude of high State circles.

Second-Lieutenant Scheringer said they had not committed perjury and treason. They had tried to bridge the gulf between the generations, and the words of the Public Prosecutor suggested that the gulf was too wide to bridge.

The hearing was then closed, and it was announced that the verdict, which is awaited with more than usual interest in Germany, will probably be delivered on Saturday.

Our Munich Correspondent telegraphs that the police have refused to allow members of the Bavarian Stahlhelm to take part, in uniform in a procession in connexion with the funeral of Prince Leopold of Bavaria to-day.

M. TARDIEU AND M. POINCARE

THE PILGRIMAGE TO BAR-LE-DUC

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, OCT. 2

M. Briand returned to Paris from Geneva this evening, and will be present at a Cabinet meeting which has been fixed for to-morrow. At this meeting the immediate programme of the Government on various issues, including foreign policy, will be fixed. Until the meeting has been held and something is known of M. Tardieu's intentions it will be idle to speculate on the further development of the situation which was outlined yesterday.

"Complete agreement" has already been indicated as the result of M. Tardieu's interview with M. Poincaré. On the subject of the pilgrimage to Bar-le-Duc and other incidents of M. Tardieu's visit to the provinces speculation continues to be rife. The Paris Press is fairly evenly divided. Semi-official organs like the *Temps* are at present engaged in deprecating any suggestion of disagreement between M. Tardieu and M. Briand.

In an ingenious, but somewhat laborious, article, entitled "On Two Speeches and Three Words," the *Temps* this evening assures its readers that any discrepancy between M. Tardieu's phrase, "security, arbitration, disarmament," and M. Briand's phrase, "arbitration, security, disarmament," is more apparent than real. Perhaps M. Briand's revision of M. Tardieu's words was accidental; no doubt M. Briand had not seen M. Paul-Boncour's protest before he made his speech. In other words, M. Tardieu and M. Briand are really in agreement on the essential point—that disarmament must come last.

In short, the *Temps* seems to imply that there is no need for alarm; an academic discussion on the relative urgency of arbitration and security will do no harm so long as the directors of French policy are agreed that disarmament cannot come for a long time yet. The fact remains that the order of the words "arbitration and security," even if it is not designed to score a point, reveals an attitude of mind. For M. Briand arbitration comes first, as the means to security. For M. Tardieu and his friends (his host, M. Maginot, for instance) security, guaranteed by troops and a fortified frontier, must apparently be assured before arbitration can be thought of.

The other half of the Press—that which is opposed to M. Tardieu—does not conceal its fear that a swing to the Right in France is being prepared as an answer to the movement in Germany. It notes that the luncheon at Bar-le-duc was arranged in an atmosphere of mystery and a blaze of publicity. M. Tardieu would say nothing of the object of his visit; yet by travelling from Paris to Bar-le-duc in one day to take with M. Poincaré a somewhat hurried meal which he could have taken more comfortably in Paris, he attracted the greatest possible attention. Perhaps the whole thing was a *ballon d'essai*; the resulting comment in the Press (both French and foreign) would indicate to M. Tardieu how public opinion would receive the hint of a new orientation.

In a statement to the Press this evening M. Tardieu declared that there was no truth in a rumour that he was about to reconstruct his Cabinet. He said that the meeting of the Cabinet to-morrow would be spent in hearing the reports of M. Briand and M. Flandin on the League Assembly and in appointing a successor to the present Governor-General of Algeria. The date of the reassembly of Parliament is not to be fixed to-morrow; in any case it would not be before October 28.

NEW BRITISH EXPEDITION TO THE HIMALAYA

ATTEMPT ON MOUNT KAMET

Mr. Frank Smythe, the principal British member of this year's international expedition to the Himalaya, who was a guest of the Alpine-Ski Club at a dinner on Wednesday night, gave a lecture, illustrated with lantern slides, on the attempt to climb Kanchenjunga, and on the successful climb of Jonsong Peak.

In thanking Mr. Smythe for his lecture the chairman, Colonel Hordern, announced that a British expedition had been formed to climb

Mount Kamet, 25,431ft., in the Western Himalaya, the second highest mountain in the British Empire, being within the border of the United Provinces. It is hoped that the expedition will be able to start early in the New Year.

No one has yet reached the summit of Mount Kamet, but several attempts have been made by well-known mountaineers, among them the late Dr. A. M. Kellas, and Mr. C. F. Need, who reached 23,000ft. Captain Morris Slingsby, who was one of the first to attempt the climb, reached a col about 22,000ft. to the north of the summit.

MR. LENOX SIMPSON'S INJURY

PARALYSIS FEARED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PEKING, OCT. 2

According to the latest news in regard to Mr. Lenox Simpson, who was shot in the spine by three Chinese at his residence in Tientsin last night, his condition appears to be growing worse. In any event his injury is likely to result in permanent paralysis. It is assumed in many quarters that his assailants, whose identity has not up to the present been established, were actuated by political motives.

Mr. Simpson's staff remain in charge of the Tientsin Customs pending the completion of the arrangements between the Nanking Government and the Mukden authorities for the restoration of their control to the Central Government.

A VARIED CAREER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, OCT. 2

Mr. Lenox Simpson, whose life hangs on a thread in consequence of the attempt to assassinate him, has been a notable figure in North China for many years, due to his able pen and his extensive knowledge of the language, life, and affairs of the Chinese. He was adviser to the Peking Government for several years, and having originally been a member of the Customs Service, was appointed by Yen Hsi-shan to take charge of the Tientsin Customs. The Nanking Government was greatly incensed against Mr. Simpson, regarding him as responsible for Yen's interference with the Customs, and has twice pressed the British Legation to secure his deportation.

PROPOSED UNION OF THE RHODESIAS

ACTION BY SOUTHERN MINISTRY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SALISBURY, S. RHODESIA, OCT. 2

Mr. G. M. Huggins, one of the Southern Rhodesia delegates to the unofficial conference between the elected members of the Legislature of Northern Rhodesia and the members of the Southern Rhodesian Legislative Assembly, in the course of conversation, declared that the Conference had succeeded in clearly demonstrating that serious opposition to the amalgamation of the two Rhodesias had disappeared. He believes that within 18 months a united Rhodesia is possible.

The following message was dispatched to the Secretary of State by the Governor to-day:—

My Ministers understand that the elected members of the Legislative Council of Northern Rhodesia have telegraphed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies inquiring whether his Majesty's Government would be prepared to receive representations with a view to the amalgamation of that territory with Southern Rhodesia under a Constitution similar to that enjoyed by the latter. My Ministers invite reference to the expression of views conveyed in my dispatch of March 18, 1929, and to the accompanying memorandum by the Premier pointing out the many interests which these territories have in common. Ministers desire me to say not only that they would welcome the initiation of discussions on the subject, but that failure to take advantage of the opportunity now presented for considering proposals for amalgamation would cause profound disappointment to them and to the great majority of the people of Southern Rhodesia. Ministers, therefore, have the honour to suggest that a conference be arranged of representatives of his Majesty's Government and of the two Colonies concerned for the purpose of fully discussing the important questions involved.

The memorandum of March, 1929, referred to in the Governor's message draws attention to the many mutual interests of the two Rhodesias, and dissents from the majority report of the Hilton Young Commission.

NATIVE INTERESTS IN EAST AFRICA

Correspondence has passed between Lord Passfield, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society, upon the desirability of securing the presentation of a native case before the Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament it is intended to set up to consider East African affairs. The society asked that a native case should be presented, and if possible the presence of native witnesses facilitated.

Lord Passfield has replied that he is in full sympathy with the view that native interests should be properly represented, and that "he will so far as he is concerned be prepared to take such steps as may be necessary to facilitate the representation of those interests."

ANTI-AIRCRAFT EXERCISES IN GERMANY

"ATTACK" ON KONIGSBERG

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, OCT. 2

Measures of observing, reporting, and repelling air attacks were rehearsed, for the first time on a large scale in Germany, in East Prussia yesterday. Germany is prohibited by treaty from the maintenance of a military air force, and civilian aircraft played the part of attackers, each machine representing a flight of bombers. Reichswehr, police, firemen, the Red Cross, and the technical Emergency Corps (originally formed for use during strikes) cooperated in the ground organization, which was a miniature of that proposed for the whole of Germany.

The exercises were carried out under General von Mittelberger, of the Reichswehr Ministry, and representatives of the Reich and Prussian Ministries of the Interior attended. The basis of the ground organization was a network of observation and defence posts. The scheme seems to have been that of a double attack on Königsberg, the capital of this isolated German province, from the South and West. Observation posts were set up throughout the province, and the appearance of hostile aircraft was reported by them to the anti-aircraft detachments and to the central control station at Königsberg. Another important part of the scheme was the organization for warning the civilian population of the approach of aircraft.

THE QUEENSLAND BUDGET

INCREASED TAXATION AND A SURPLUS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRISBANE, OCT. 2

Mr. Barnes, Treasurer of Queensland, presented the Budget this afternoon, showing a small surplus. Departmental reductions amount approximately to £1,000,000, but increases in interest and allotment to the Sinking Fund reduce this saving to £665,000. To make up the deficiency additional income, succession, and betting taxes amounting to £727,000 are imposed. Mr. Barnes said:—

That the annual Budget should balance is a fundamental principle of good finance, and it is not a matter for congratulation that, having ignored this sound principle in the past, we are now compelled to recognize it by a formal resolution. We cannot avoid the obligations imposed upon us by a large external debt, and we must not shirk the task of earning sufficient income to meet the liabilities of interest and the Sinking Fund. It can be taken for granted that the people from whom we borrowed expect us to honour our obligations and we intend to honour them.

Mr. Barnes concluded on a note of hopefulness, enumerating the magnificent resources of the country and calling for cooperation in the removal of suspicion and class antagonisms, and the substitution for them of the courage and determination of the pioneers.

THE GOVERNMENT OF VICTORIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, OCT. 2

The Hogan Ministry is safe until Tuesday, when a vote of no confidence will be taken. The Non-Labour parties did not meet to-day, as had been arranged. Mr. Hogan omitted to mention in his speech yesterday that the proposed economies include the reduction of Ministerial and Parliamentary salaries by as much as 20 per cent.

LORD STONEHAVEN'S DEPARTURE

SYDNEY, Oct. 2.—Lord Stonehaven, the retiring Governor-General of Australia, left to-day for England *via* New Zealand. There was a quiet farewell ceremony here. Parties representative of all the Services, ex-Service men, and Scouts formed guards of honour, and State and civic authorities bade his Excellency a formal good-bye. Before his departure Lord Stonehaven issued special messages to the Navy and to Australian youth.—*Reuter.*

BRITISH INDIA AND THE STATES

NAWAB OF BHOPAL'S VIEWS

The Nawab of Bhopal, who is shortly leaving his State to attend the Round-Table Conference, made a statement on the attitude of the States to the aspirations of British India in a speech to the Bhopal Legislature on September 16. A summary of the speech appeared in *The Times* of September 18. His Highness said that those who realized the full significance of the Viceroy's announcement of last autumn and had intelligently followed the development of the more recent constitutional practice in the Dominions would unhesitatingly admit that Dominion status provided the fullest scope for the realization of the national aims and aspirations of British India and for the fulfilment of the desire of her people to manage their own affairs.

As to the form that the future Constitution of India should take . . . we should [the Nawab said] scrupulously avoid blindly imitating the West and guard ourselves against a wholesale and promiscuous importation of its institutions. It would be unwise not to profit by the experience of the West, but the Constitution we finally decide upon should be such as would suit the genius of our people, be in harmony with our cultural outlook, and answer the varied and peculiar needs and requirements of our country. In short, a Constitution which, while embodying all that experience has taught us, would, instead of cutting us adrift from our glorious past, maintain essential historical continuity and enable peaceful progress.

The States and Princes, instead of being a drag, as is alleged by certain people, would only be too glad to cooperate in the evolution of such a scheme and contribute materially towards its success. After all, the States and British India have more or less a common outlook on life. No ethnical barriers divide us. We have shared their sorrows and their griefs. When they have prospered we have rejoiced; when they have suffered we have grieved. We have sympathized with their just and legitimate aspirations, but we do not want the rights and interests of our people to be sacrificed, or made subservient to the rights and interests of the other half of India. Nor do we wish to lose our own identity. We want to maintain intact our sovereignty and our integrity. It is painful to observe the recklessness with which certain people impute motives to this demand and generalize irresponsibly that there exists a conflict of interests between all the Rulers of the States and their people. . . . The resolve of the States to retain their identity and maintain their sovereignty arises no less from a deep concern for the rights of the people than out of regard for dynastic interests. In the States the two go together, and any scheme affecting the political future of India as a whole must take full cognizance of the rights, privileges, and position of the States, and be based on their willing consent if it is to be just and successful.

MR. JINNAH AND THE CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, OCT. 2

Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Bhutto and Mr. M. A. Jinnah left for London *via* Bombay to-day to attend the Round-Table Conference. Mr. Jinnah delivered a lecture to the students of Sind College last night, in the course of which he explained his reasons for attending the Conference, one being that "we shall be able to pin the Britishers down to something definite."

Nationalist students held a protest meeting outside the College, at which Mr. Jinnah was denounced for attending the Conference when the country's leaders were in prison. The students called Mr. Jinnah "Toady-*ka-Butcha*" ["son of a toady"], and declared that he had further insulted them by appearing in European dress when he should have worn *khaddar* [home-spun] and held a *khaddar* banner in his hand. The Moslem section of the College, enraged at the proceedings, held a meeting which censured the student-ringleader of the protest meeting, and declared that the Moslem community's feelings had been injured by denunciation of Mr. Jinnah while he was their guest.

ADVISER TO THE INDIAN STATES DELEGATION

The Maharajah of Patiala, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes of India, announces that the Standing Committee of the Chamber has appointed Sirdar Jarmani Dass of Kapurthala as adviser to the Indian States Delegation to the Round-Table Conference. The Sirdar, who reached London yesterday with the Maharajah of Kapurthala, has been given by his Highness the rank of Minister. He has already had wide experience as member of three Indian delegations at Geneva. He will remain in London until the conclusion of the Round-Table Conference.—*Reuter.*

REDEMPTION OF CONGO LOANS

PAYMENT IN GOLD REFUSED

BRUSSELS, Oct. 2.—The Court of Appeal here has refused the application of a group of French and Belgian holders of the Four per Cent. Congo Loans of 1901 and 1906 to obtain payment of their coupons and the redemption of the bonds in gold francs. The Court held that the stipulation on the bonds that the interest certificates would be accepted on a gold basis has become inoperative, in consequence of the Royal Decree of August 2, 1914, and the law of August 4, 1914, by which a fixed rate was established. The law of stabilization has confirmed the position.

The Court added that the Congo scrip did not have an international character, as the issue had been made in Belgium.—*Reuter.*

TINNED SOUP MERCHANT'S FORTUNE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, OCT. 2

The will of Dr. John Thompson Dorrance, which was admitted to probate at Mount Holly, New Jersey, to-day, disposed of an estate valued by the local surrogate at from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 (£20,000,000 to £30,000,000). The greater part of the estate, including the control of the Campbell Soup Company, of which Dr. Dorrance was president, was left to his widow.

Dr. Dorrance, who studied chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and at the University of Gottingen, began business life at a salary of 30s. a week. He was the originator of the tinned soup industry.

THE ESPIONAGE AFFAIR IN BULGARIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, OCT. 1

The Cabinet discussed at two meetings held to-day the charges made in connexion with the investigation of the espionage affair. After hearing statements by M. Bakarjieff, the Minister for War, M. Liaptcheff, the Prime Minister, and Professor Tsankoff, the Minister of Education, the Cabinet decided to institute a full inquiry into the conduct of the investigation and to punish those who have failed to act in strict conformity with the laws of the country. Professor Tsankoff thereupon abandoned his threatening attitude and the danger of a crisis is now over.

CHURCH UNION IN SOUTH INDIA

DEBATE ON PROPOSED SCHEME

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, OCT. 2

The Kanarese Church Council of the South India United Church was held at Chik Ballapur, in Mysore, under the chairmanship of the Rev. H. Sumitra, of Bellary. Twenty-eight members were present, of whom four were European missionaries.

While business of importance was transacted, the debates on the proposed scheme of union with the Anglicans overshadowed everything. The action of the Bishops at the Lambeth Conference and in India was much appreciated, but it was felt that their object was different from that of the Christians here. The scheme of union was examined very carefully. The Rev. S. Sundararajah, of Bellary, urged the rejection of the scheme wholesale, on the ground that it was not of Indian origin or character and would only act as a hindrance to true Indian union in the future.

The Council, having unanimously expressed an earnest desire for union, unanimously reaffirmed its resolution of 1920, that the Bishop is an ordinary minister with special work, and, as a consequence, it was indifferent to the question whether ordinations were episcopal or otherwise, and refused to contemplate the time when ministers not episcopally ordained would not be welcome. It unanimously declared that the scheme as proposed did not provide for the permanence of the Free Church contribution and declined entirely to have this considered a matter of irregularity to be got rid of in a period of years. It declared its inability to contemplate permanent separation from the Free Churches abroad, to which it owed its life.

Great emphasis was laid on the need for providing adequate scope for the life of women in the Church. "With us now they conduct services, assist at the Sacrament, sit in all Church Courts, and share in every Church activity, and the future Church of India must not be deprived of this cooperation."

The Council accepted the whole of the amendments proposed by the General Assembly, with the exception of one referring to the ministry. It declared that any scheme before acceptance must be made available in the vernacular so that ordinary Christians may know to what they are being committed. Up to the present the scheme has not been put into the vernacular of any part of the country in which it is proposed that it should operate.

Finally, the Council urged with great earnestness that if the scheme of organic union could not be agreed upon immediate steps should be taken to advance the cause of federation by which the profound and essential unity of the Churches could at once be honestly demonstrated to the world.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS IN THE U.S.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, OCT. 2

The public health service reports serious outbreaks of infantile paralysis in a number of States. The known cases of the disease, which number 594, are distributed among 44 States—100 in Ohio, 65 in New York, and a like number in Kansas and California. There has been an outbreak at Middletown, Connecticut, where the Wesleyan University is situated. There are several cases of the disease at the university, and already two deaths from it have occurred.

UNREST IN CUBA

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS TO BE SUSPENDED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, OCT. 2

President Machado of Cuba, after a conference with the Speaker of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, members of his Cabinet, and the chief of police of Havana, which lasted until early this morning, decided to ask Congress to-day to suspend constitutional rights in the Republic to assure public order until after the November elections. He was informed that Congress would approve the measure. The Government has raised the censorship on cable and wireless messages, but there is a domestic censorship to prevent the publication in Havana newspapers of articles considered subversive of public order.

Using the pretext of his poor health Señor Clemente Inclan, Dean of the National University, has resigned his post. One of the students wounded by the police in Tuesday's clash died yesterday, and a Labour leader wounded at the same time is in a serious condition. Students and workers attempting to hold another meeting last night at the scene of the previous meetings were dispersed by the police.

The President last night issued a manifesto approving the action of the police in their encounter on Tuesday with anti-Government demonstrators, and saying that it had been known for months that seditious propaganda was in circulation. The manifesto said that Communists and a so-called Nationalist element had been supporting anti-Nationalist students in the University, and that the majority of the rioters in Tuesday's outbreak were not students, but Communists.

DR. IRIGOYEN'S CAPTIVITY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BUENOS AIRES, OCT. 2

Dr. Irigoyen, the former President of Argentina, was transferred yesterday from the cruiser General Belgrano to the cruiser Buenos Aires, which took the place of the General Belgrano at anchor in the estuary off La Plata. The captain's quarters were put at Dr. Irigoyen's disposal, and his physician remains with him.

Señor Gonzalez, the former Minister of the Interior and of War, is still confined in the General Belgrano.

Our New York Correspondent telegraphs that Dr. Irigoyen asked permission to go to Spain to reside, but he refused to accept the Government's conditions that he must go thither in a warship, and remain in Spain until the political situation in Argentina had settled. He then asked to be allowed to reside in Uruguay, and when that was refused he announced that he would take legal proceedings to obtain his release. The Government authorities stated that he would be kept indefinitely on board the Buenos Aires.

M. Max Haucart, a BELGIAN mining engineer, now blind, after serving 32 years in the Russian mines at Taganrog and Pobiedenka, last year sent home the members of his family and made arrangements to follow them. He was, however, accused of counter-revolutionary activities, and, without trial, he was on July 29 forbidden to enter the cities of Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Kharkov, Odessa, and Rostov (the only cities where a visa for his return home could be obtained), and deprived of his pension. The Namur newspapers which print this story state that it is not known what has become of M. Haucart.

Telegrams in Brief

King Amanullah, with his family, left CONSTANTINOPLE by sea yesterday for Rome by way of Athens.

M. Emile Laurent, who was Prefect of Police in PARIS during the War, died on Wednesday.—*Exchange.*

In the presence of the municipal authorities the foundation-stone of the new Ford motor works at COLOGNE was laid yesterday by Mr. Henry Ford.

Four British cruisers of the Mediterranean Fleet, under the command of Admiral Davis, arrived yesterday at DURAZZO, ALBANIA, where they will stay for six days.

VESUVIUS has been active for four days, and the eruptive cone has collapsed into the main crater. There is no immediate danger to the surrounding countryside.

The BRAZILIAN warship Belmonte reports from the Peter and Paul Rocks, where a lighthouse is being built, that a strong earth tremor was felt there on September 30.

A report on economic conditions in BULGARIA, dated July, 1930, by Mr. S. Harrison (Acting British Consul in Sofia), is issued by his Majesty's Stationery Office (price 2s.).

Sir George Gamblin, President of the Legislative Council of the BAHAMAS and manager of the Nassau branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, died yesterday after a long illness.—*Reuter*

Sir John Chancellor, the High Commissioner, has returned to JERUSALEM, where Dr. Drummond Shiels, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, will arrive to-morrow.

Three men and two women were killed and seven other persons injured when a four-storey house in Greenwich Village, NEW YORK, weakened by the demolition of four adjoining houses, collapsed yesterday morning. The District Attorney has ordered the arrest of all the office-holders of the house-breaking company.

It is expected that the repairs to the aeroplane in which Captain Matthews was attempting a solo flight to Australia when he was forced to land at Muang Don, SIAM, will be completed in three weeks, when he will continue his flight. Captain Matthews hopes to make another attempt to break Mr. Bert Hinkler's record on his return flight to England.

NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS

REPORT OF COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WELLINGTON, OCT. 2

The Commission which has investigated the working of the New Zealand railway system recommends drastic changes, including the following:—

That the management be removed from political control by the appointment of a board of directors with full and complete control of the operations of the department. The Commission recognizes that the future capital expenditure must be subject to the vote of the Legislature, but it submits that the farther apart the functions of the Government of the country and the control of the railways can be separated the better it will be for the railways;

That the board report on all proposed new railway construction, and where lines are constructed to develop lands or assist specific industries, the consolidated fund shall bear any loss;

That the capital of the railways be written down by £10,000,000, including the £8,100,000 written off last year, to cover the accrued assets and depreciation;

That a general reserve fund of £2,000,000 be built up;

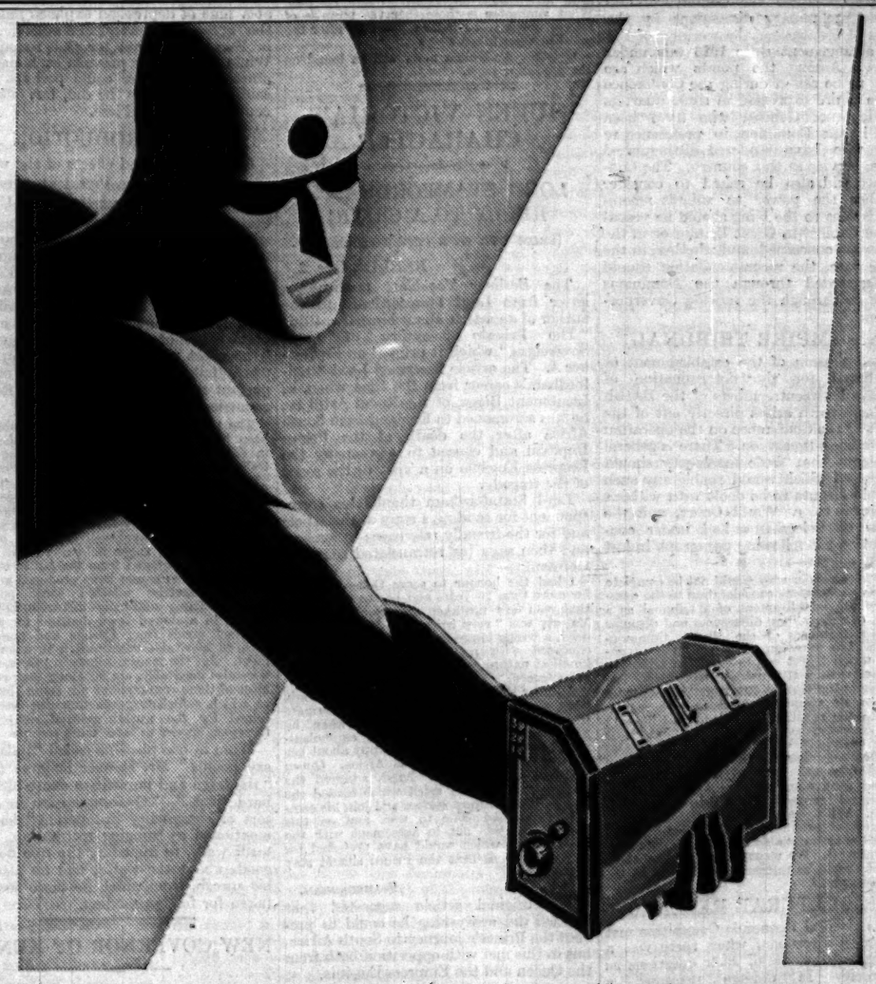
That the train services be reviewed and the mileage reduced to a minimum;

That legislation for the control of motor transport be passed and road and rail transport co-ordinated;

That increased charges and economies be introduced. These are estimated to assist the finances by £628,000 annually.

As the principal recommendations require legislation and the Government hopes to end the Session in a week, it is improbable that effect will be given to the major proposals this year.

Other foreign news on pages 12 and 14



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THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

WORK BEGUN

GOVERNORSHIPS OF DOMINIONS

EMPIRE APPEAL COURT

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

The second plenary meeting of the Imperial Conference will not be held until next week, but in the meantime most of the delegates are already engaged on committees and sub-committees of the Conference.

The Heads of Delegations met again yesterday morning at 10, Downing-street, when further consideration was given to the best method of dealing with the items on the Conference agenda. Among the committees which have been set up are the General Economic Committee, which has met on two occasions; a committee for the consideration of certain aspects of Inter-Imperial Relations, of which the Lord Chancellor, Lord Sankey, is the chairman; a Mandates Committee, a Committee on Arbitration and Disarmament, a Committee on War Graves, a Committee on Defence Questions, a Civil Aviation Committee, a Cables Committee, an Oversea Settlement Committee, and a Forestry Committee. The setting up of Lord Sankey's Committee followed a preliminary discussion by the Heads of Delegations of some of the constitutional questions before the Conference.

EQUALITY OF STATUS

It is understood that the constitutional matters to which preliminary consideration was given yesterday included the position of the Governors-General of the Dominions and the establishment of an Empire Appeal Tribunal. At the Conference of 1926 special attention was paid to the position of the Governors-General in view of the declarations which were put on record of the status of Great Britain and the Dominions. The matter was considered by the Inter-Imperial Relations Committee, over which Lord Balfour presided. The report of that committee, which was unanimously adopted by the Conference, pointed out that the position of the Governor-General as his Majesty's representative in the Dominions represented a development from the earlier stage, when the Governor-General was appointed solely on the advice of his Majesty's Ministers in London, and acted also as their representative. In view of the equality of status existing among the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, it was laid down that the Governor-General held in all essential respects the same position in relation to the administration of public affairs in the Dominion as is held by the King in Great Britain, and that he is not in any way the representative or the agent of the Government in Great Britain.

It was also then agreed that the recognized official channel of communication should be in future between Government and Government direct. Details of the change were left to be worked out after the Conference, and in the preliminary discussions by the Heads of Delegations the working of the new arrangement since 1926 was under review. Among the points which are likely to be raised during the Conference is the desire expressed in some quarters for Governors-General who have been born in the Dominion in preference to those who have rendered distinguished public service in this country. The Conference will also be asked to consider whether the power to submit recommendations to the King should be vested in the Cabinet in Great Britain or in the Dominion concerned, and whether, in the latter case, the recommendation should be forwarded through the Dominions Office or through the retiring Governor-General.

AN EMPIRE TRIBUNAL

The question of the establishment of a tribunal for the determination of disputes between members of the British Commonwealth arises directly out of the report of the Conference on the operation of Dominion legislation. There is general agreement that some machinery should be devised which would enable any such possible dispute to be dealt with without reference to a World Court, and the Heads of Delegations had under consideration the following paragraph in last year's report:—

> We felt that our work would not be complete unless we gave some consideration to the question of the establishment of a tribunal as a means of determining differences and disputes between members of the British Commonwealth. We were impressed with the advantages which might accrue from the establishment of such a tribunal. It was clearly impossible in the time at our disposal to do more than collate various suggestions with regard, first, to the constitution of such a tribunal; and, secondly, to the jurisdiction which it might exercise. With regard to the former the prevailing view was that any such tribunal should take the form of an *ad hoc* body selected from standing panels nominated by the several members of the British Commonwealth. With regard to the latter there was general agreement that the jurisdiction should be limited to justiciable issues arising between Governments. We recommend that the whole subject should be further examined by all the Governments.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

The General Economic Committee met yesterday afternoon, when there was a preliminary review of such questions as reciprocity in old-age pensions, a standardized form of invoice for Customs purposes, and regulations regarding marks of origin. The first meeting was also held of the Research Sub-Conference of the Imperial Conference. Lord Parmoor, the Lord President of the Council, welcomed the representatives of the Research Departments of the Dominions, and mentioned that all the Governments had agreed to a proposal made by the Australian Government that the scope of the sub-conference should be widened so as to enable any agricultural question to be discussed if this should be the general desire. He also mentioned that a Committee of the Privy Council for Agricultural Research had been appointed which would perform in relation to agriculture functions somewhat similar to those already discharged by the corresponding committees on industry and medicine. The committee will be advised by a body to be known as the Agricultural Research Council, and the appointment of the Council, Lord Parmoor claimed, will provide the Government with the best scientific advice obtainable in the various fields of research activity, financed from the National Exchequer.

Mr. Scullin and Mr. Bennett were received in audience by the King at Buckingham Palace last night. The King received the Dominion Prime Ministers separately in his private apartments, and each of them stayed for about half an hour.

AUSTRALIAN FINANCES

FEDERAL CABINET'S DECISION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, Oct. 2

The decisions of the Commonwealth Cabinet on finances were to-day announced piecemeal. It was first intimated that the Cabinet approved in substance the sub-committee's proposals concerning the balancing of the Budget. It was agreed that expenditure must be reduced by about £4,000,000 yearly, and it was intimated that the Labour Party would meet on October 27 and Parliament on October 30.

In view of the known wish of the sub-committee that Parliament should meet at least a week earlier, it must be assumed that the extremist Ministers have succeeded in carrying out their determination not to hamper Mr. Lang's efforts in the New South Wales election on October 25.

The second announcement, which was made while the Cabinet was still sitting, was that the chairman of the Commonwealth Bank, Sir Robert Gibson, the Governor, Mr. Riddell, and Mr. Duffy, a newly-appointed member of the board, had met the Cabinet, which placed before them several plans for providing employment as a result of the discussions of the sub-committee, consisting of Mr. Fenton, Mr. Blakeley, Mr. Forde, and Mr. Beasley.

It is noticeable that this sub-committee was evenly divided between Moderates and Extremists (the latter being Mr. Blakeley and Mr. Beasley). The presence of bankers at the Cabinet meeting can be accepted as responsible for a marked change in the tone of the last communication, issued after the Cabinet rose. The statement was:—

> The recent decline in the market prices of Government stock shows that nervous holders are selling securities through quite unwarranted fears. The Government fully recognizes that these fears must be removed immediately and therefore makes the announcement that its proposals will include reductions and economies in expenditure to the extent of £4,000,000 yearly. Some increased taxation on income from property may be necessary, but there will not be any proposal for a special tax on interest as such. Interest will be taxed in the future, as in the past, on the same basis as other property income. Though the continued low prices of wool, wheat, metals, and butter are very disturbing, the nervous tendency of many people renders the trade position more difficult than it need be. When we can put our men into work, not out of work, Australia's position will be righted and the balancing of the Budget will be simplified. The restoration of confidence in national credit is essential. The necessary remedies may be extremely distasteful to some, but this end must be achieved. The Government appeals to all sections of the community to face fearlessly and patriotically the problems of reviving trade and relieving unemployment.

It is obvious that such a large decreased expenditure as £4,000,000 will only be made possible by large reductions of salaries and wages throughout the Government services, and as a reduction of 10 per cent. would save only £1,250,000 other sources must be tapped, the most productive being pensions and the maternity bonus.

The Melbourne *Argus*, in a leading article under the title of "The Fiddler and the Firestick," says:—

> The Cabinet has no reason to be proud of its decisions, which were reached after weeks of nerveless and unpardonable procrastination. The extremists have obtained the significant concession that Parliament shall not meet until after the New South Wales election. What guarantee is there that the promise of retrenchment will not be repudiated after the poll has been taken?

☞ Other Australian news will be found on the preceding page.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CHARACTER

LORD STAMFORDHAM'S REPLY TO A CRITIC

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 2

The *Berliner Tageblatt* publishes a letter from Lord Stamfordham to the author of an article about himself entitled "The Private Secretary of Three Sovereigns," which it printed on September 4. The article described Lord Stamfordham's career from the time when, as Lieutenant Bigge, of the Royal Artillery, he was summoned to England from South Africa after the death of the Prince Imperial and chosen to accompany the Empress Eugénie on a visit to the scene of the tragedy.

Lord Stamfordham thanks his correspondent for sending a copy of the article and for the friendly references to himself, and then says (as retranslated from the German):—

> I had the honour to serve Queen Victoria for more than 20 years and beg to assure you that you are mistaken in saying that her Majesty was "very irritable." This gives, indeed, a wrong impression of her Majesty, who, equipped with a strong will, was of the kindliest nature—a great woman as well as a great Queen.
>
> Another thing; you quote Disraeli's words "but what can one do with two obstinate women?" Disraeli was wrong when he described the Empress Eugénie as "obstinate," for her Majesty was unhappy about her son's idea of going to South Africa. Queen Victoria, on the other hand, admired the courage and soldierly spirit which caused the Prince to do military service and join his comrades who had gone to war, and on this account she was not in agreement with the Government, which would have preferred for political reasons that the Prince should stay in England.

STAMFORDHAM.

The original article suggested that Disraeli did everything he could to prevent the Prince's journey to South Africa, but in this met with opposition both from the Queen and the Empress Eugénie.

FINE WEATHER OUTLOOK

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

The large anticyclone that has persisted for so long to the North-West of Scotland expanded south-eastwards yesterday so as to cause pressure to become highest over Germany. The wind veered to between east and south-east in consequence, a change that was accompanied by brighter weather in the South-East of England, but by a deterioration in Ireland and the extreme South-West of England. Nearly a quarter of an inch of rain fell at Newquay.

The influence of the anticyclone over the weather should be maintained everywhere except in the south-west, and the sunnier conditions enjoyed in the south-east should extend north-westwards to-day. There may, however, be some morning fog within the area of fine weather.

CABINET COUNCIL

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday at 10, Downing-street. There were present:—

Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Snowden, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Thomas, Lord Passfield, Lord Parmoor, Lord Sankey, Mr. Clynes, Mr. Benn, Mr. Shaw, Lord Thomson, Mr. Hartshorn, Mr. Greenwood, Miss Bondfield, Dr. Addison, Mr. Graham, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Adamson, and Mr. Lansbury.

WORLD TRADE DEPRESSION

MR. HOOVER'S REVIEW

OVER-PRODUCTION AND SPECULATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2

President Hoover addressed the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association at Cleveland, Ohio, to-night, in the first of the four speeches which are to be his contribution to the election campaign. He declared his faith in the recuperative power of the United States, but was silent on the contributory efficacy of Republican policies, which will disappoint the politicians of his party. He mentioned over-speculation in securities as one of the causes of the depression, but not the participation of his banker hearers in the great orgy—which will disappoint those who distrust "the money barons." And he said nothing at all about the tariff, farm relief, Prohibition, or the place of power and implied responsibility which the United States holds in the financial inter-relationship of the nations—which, for varying reasons, will disappoint everybody at home and abroad.

"We have had a severe shock," President Hoover said, "but the fundamental assets of the nation, the education, intelligence, virility, and spiritual strength of our 120,000,000 people have been unimpaired." American production and consumption had been "slowed down to 85 or 90 per cent. of normal," but, as she did after 1922, the United States could "lead the world in recovery."

We are able, he continued, in a large degree to free ourselves of world influences and make a large measure of independent recovery because we are so remarkably self-contained. Because of this, while our economic system is subject to the shock of world influence, we should be able in large measure to readjust ourselves. Our national production is over one-third of the total of the whole commercial world. We consume an average of about 90 per cent. of our own production of commodities. If, for example, we assume a restored normal home consumption, and held even our present reduced basis of exports, we should be upon a basis of 97 per cent. of our normal business. Even this illustration does not represent all our self-contained strength.

SELF-DEPENDENCE

We shall need mainly to depend upon our own strong arm for recovery, as other nations are in greater difficulty than we. We shall need again to undertake to assist and cooperate with them. Our imports of commodities in the main depend upon our domestic prosperity. Any forward movement in our recovery creates a demand for foreign raw materials and goods, and thus instantly reacts to assist other countries the world over.

There need accordingly be no foreign expectation that the United States will "lead the world in recovery," unless the Hawley-Smoot Tariff, as an assertion of its self-contained strength, be a demonstration of leadership. And it was interesting to observe a day or two ago that one of Mr. Hoover's few friends in the Senate, Mr. Vandenberg, of Michigan, thought the time propitious to suggest a radical reduction in the Sinking Fund, with a complementary warning to foreign debtors that the payment of every dollar they owe would be expected of them. Nervousness at a time of depression explains much of this, and a nervous fear of a possible crisis in Europe accounts for the remainder. While uncertainty prevails at home and abroad Mr. Hoover could perhaps have said no more than he did, but also he could not have said less.

OVER-PRODUCTION

Of the causes and effects of the world-wide depression the President remarked that they "lie only partly in the United States." He mentioned domestic over-speculation in securities, but not its repercussive action on foreign countries, some of which could not raise bond issues for necessary public works on the American money market because capital was used for gambling. "The larger immediate cause of depression" he found in "the effect upon us from the collapse in prices following over-production of important raw materials, mostly in foreign countries."

The prosperity of Brazil and Colombia has been temporarily affected from the situation in coffee; of Chile, Peru, Mexico, and Australia from the fall in silver, zinc, and copper. The buying power of India and China, dependent upon the price of silver, has been affected. Australia, Canada, and Argentina have been affected by the situation in wheat; Cuba and Java have been depressed by the condition of the sugar industry; East India generally has suffered from the fall in rubber. These and other causes have produced in some of the countries affected some political unrest. These economic disturbances have echoed in a slowed-down demand for manufactured goods from Europe and ourselves, with an inevitable contribution to unemployment. But the readjustments in prices, which were also inevitable, are far along their course. Most of these commodities are below the level at which sufficient production can be maintained for the world's normal needs and, therefore, sooner or later must recover.

What in one place he called "inflationary booms" Mr. Hoover believes to be "the large and immediate cause of most hard times." "Over-expansion in some sort of commodity production" he also mentioned as bringing retribution. But tariff walls, as impeding the free flow of goods about the world, had no place in his speech, from which no more need be taken for foreign reading.

NEW GOVERNOR OF KENYA

SIR JOSEPH BYRNE APPOINTED

The Colonial Office yesterday issued the following communication:—

The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Brigadier-General Sir Joseph Aloysius Byrne, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Sierra Leone, to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Edward William Macleay Grigg, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., M.C., whose term of office has now expired.

Sir Joseph Byrne will not assume office until early in 1931.

☞ Sir Joseph Byrne, who was born in 1874, joined The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in 1893 and served in the South African War (1899-1902). He was promoted major (1914), brevet lieutenant-colonel (1915), and brigadier-general (1916). In 1916 he served successively as Assistant Adjutant-General at the War Office, Deputy Adjutant-General in Ireland, and Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary. He was called to the Bar, Lincoln's Inn, in 1922, and in the same year was appointed Governor of Seychelles. In 1927 he was transferred to Sierra Leone as Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

MILITARY APPOINTMENT

The King has approved of the appointment of General Sir David G. M. Campbell, K.C.B., as Colonel of the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers.

MIDLAND MINE EXPLOSION

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST

UNKNOWN CAUSE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 2

An explosion in which 14 men lost their lives took place at the Grove Colliery, in the South Staffordshire coalfield, about eight miles from Birmingham, last night. The news became public only this afternoon. The men were engaged in the removal of a coal-cutting machine at the coal face, about a mile and a half from the foot of the shaft, when for some reason as yet unknown the explosion took place. This morning the colliery owners, Messrs. Harrison, Limited, issued the following statement:—

> The management very much regret to state that a serious explosion involving the loss of 14 lives occurred during the later part of the afternoon shift on October 1 in the shallow seam of their Grove Pit. The precise cause of the explosion is not yet known, but the matter is being carefully investigated by H.M. Inspector of Mines acting in conjunction with the management.

About 1,000 men are normally employed in the mine, but only the 14 who have lost their lives were in that part of

the pit where the explosion occurred. The time at which it happened can only be guessed, and it is suggested that it might have been about 8 o'clock. At 11 o'clock the night deputy went on duty, preceding the night shift staff, and he was surprised that he was not met, as was customary, by the deputy of the afternoon shift. The absence of this deputy and the discovery that the workings were full of gas showed that there had been an accident, and an alarm was raised immediately. Rescue parties were organized, three from the Grove Colliery and four from other collieries in the neighbourhood. When the rescue parties approached within about 150 yards of the place where the explosion had occurred they had to use their breathing apparatus, and they first discovered seven bodies lying in the débris at the coal face. Working in relays, the rescuers brought to the surface 13 bodies, most of them mutilated, about 5 o'clock this evening. Search for the fourteenth body was continued till 11 o'clock to-night, when the work was suspended.

Naturally there is much speculation about the cause of the explosion. The manager of a colliery in the neighbourhood who inspected the place stated that the circumstances which usually attend explosions of this kind were absent in this case. No explanation was to be found in the cutting machine, which was out of action, and there was no electric current.

The following is the official list of the men who were killed:—

WILLIAM WHITTAKER, aged 63, Brownhills, widower.
JOHN SCOTTHAM, aged 46, Brownhills, married.
ALFRED BODEN, aged 49, Norton Canes, married.
JAMES HALLEY, aged 33, Burntwood, married.
JOHN HOLLAND, aged 38, Pelsall, single.
BENJAMIN CORBETT, aged 52, Brownhills, married.
RICHARD HOWDLE, aged 30, Clayhanger, married.
W. ROBINS, aged 46, Brownhills, married.
JOHN WHITTAKER, aged 44, Pelsall, married.
JOHN BROWNRIDGE, aged 39, Brownhills, married.
HENRY SMITH, aged 38, Brownhills, married.
JOHN HACKETT, aged 32, Brownhills, married.
ALFRED HEATH, aged 33, Brownhills, married.
ALEXANDER MARTIN, aged 32, Brownhills, married.

The father of John Holland, it was stated, was killed in an accident in the same mine about 12 years ago.

THE KING'S SYMPATHY

Lord Harrowby, Lord-Lieutenant of Staffordshire, has received the following message from the King:—

"The Queen and I have only now learned through the Press of the terrible explosion at the Grove Colliery, Walsall. We are shocked and grieved at the serious loss of life, and fear there may be many other casualties among the workers. Please convey to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy and let me know the condition of the injured and any further details."

NEW ROYAL CARS

ORDER FOR FIVE DOUBLE-SIX DAIMLERS

The King and Queen have ordered five Double-six Daimler cars from Stratton-Instone, Limited, the distributors, to take the place of those now in use by their Majesties. In communicating these instructions they have stated, through an Equerry, that the order has been placed so that it may stimulate British industry, now passing through difficult times, and primarily to help to relieve unemployment during the winter months. The cars are to be delivered by March, 1931.

The order comprises the following types of car:—For the King, two 40/50 h.p. limousines and one 30/40 h.p. motor-brougham; for the Queen, one 40/50 h.p. limousine and one 30/40 h.p. motor-brougham.

The cars will be fitted with the new Daimler transmission system, and the coachwork will be built by Messrs. Hooper and Co. A replica of the chassis that is to be supplied for their Majesties' use on State occasions will be shown at the forthcoming Motor Exhibition at Olympia.

BALKAN FEDERATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2

Hassan Bey, Vice-President of the Grand National Assembly, and four other Turkish Deputies have gone to Athens to attend the semi-official conference which has been convened by M. Papanastassiou, a former Greek Prime Minister, to discuss the formation of a Balkan Federation. The Turkish delegation attaches special importance to the development of economic relations between the Balkan countries. The improvement of agriculture and of telegraphic and postal communication will also engage its attention.

WAGES BOARD FOR MINERS

OWNERS' ATTITUDE

REFUSAL TO NOMINATE MEMBERS

(From Our Labour Correspondent)

The President of the Board of Trade has taken the first steps towards the constitution of the Coal Mines National Industrial Board—the wages board—contemplated by the Coal Mines Act, and has approached the bodies which the Act requires him to consult before appointing that board's individual members. The wages board is to have an independent chairman and 16 other members, and the Act states that, before appointing the members other than the chairman, the Board of Trade shall consult the Mining Association as to six, the Miners' Federation as to six, the Federation of British Industries and the Association of Chambers of Commerce as to one, and each of the following bodies as to one—the General Council of the Trades Union Congress, the Cooperative Union, and the National Confederation of Employers' Organizations.

It is understood that the Mining Association has decided not to submit nominees and not to have any official connexion with a national wages board. The decision is strictly in line with the policy the Mining Association has followed since 1926. In the year of the great stoppage of the mining industry the association, carrying out the decision of the district coalowners' associations, declined to enter into a national wages agreement and insisted that all negotiations as to wage rates and other conditions of employment should be conducted separately in the districts and that each district must have its own independent agreement. In other words, the district coalowners' associations demanded autonomy in the matter of wage arrangements, and since that time the Mining Association has been without the power to conduct wage negotiations.

A DANGER TO PEACE

To cooperate in the establishment of a national wages board would be (in the opinion of those responsible for the Mining Association's decision) to reopen the door to national negotiations. Indeed the wages board is regarded by them as camouflaged machinery for the national negotiations which they consider would be disadvantageous to the industry and a danger to its peace. "The thin edge of a wedge to be driven home very quickly" was how one put it. The coalowners argue in this way. The existence of a national wages board (they say) will of itself be an inducement to the miners in the various districts not to arrange local settlements but, in pursuance of a policy laid down by the Miners' Federation, to make all negotiations the occasion for a dispute which can be referred to the national board. No doubt the national board would consider the case of each district separately, but, inasmuch as the wage agreements of a number of the districts will be under revision simultaneously in anticipation of the reduction of working time wherever the eight-hour day is now worked, there is a possibility that the affairs of several districts would be before the board at the same time.

The colliery owners say that in such circumstances the proceedings of a board, to which the Mining Association and the Miners' Federation together contributed 13 of the 17 members, would tend to develop into arguments and negotiations between the two national bodies of the owners and the miners. That is not a development which they are prepared to assist. Consequently the Mining Association will not submit to the Board of Trade the names of colliery owners whom it would desire to have members of the national board. Moreover, the Mining Association does not consider a board of the character outlined in the Act a suitable body for settling the wage questions of the industry. In the event of irreconcilable differences between the owners and the miners the board's recommendations, if any, would be made by men outside the industry. The Mining Association is not prepared to give its sanction to an arrangement of that kind.

As to the requirements of the Act, it may be pointed out that there is no obligation on the Mining Association to make nominations to the board. The obligation is on the President of the Board of Trade to consult the Mining Association and the other bodies named before making appointments. Having done that, the President is free to make such appointments as will, in his opinion, carry out the intentions of the Act. If colliery-owners generally should decide to stand aloof from the board—of which there is no present indication—then difficulties might occur. The implications or consequences which the Mining Association desires to avoid by withholding official nominations would not, however, arise from the willingness of individual colliery-owners to accept appointment. The Act does not, in fact, require the appointment of any colliery-owner, but obviously the purpose of the board would not be fully attained if the colliery-owners, with one consent, declined to cooperate in its formation.

The decisions of the Association of Chambers of Commerce and the other employers' organizations will now have added importance. Anything like a boycott of the national wages board would necessarily diminish its authority.

PRESIDENT HINDENBURG

CONGRATULATIONS ON 83RD BIRTHDAY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 2

To-day is the eighty-third anniversary of President von Hindenburg's birthday. The President spent it, as last year, in quiet retirement in the country. He is staying with friends at Dietramszell, in Bavaria. In a letter conveying the Government's congratulations, Dr. Brüning, the Chancellor, says:—

> This year, unfortunately, your birthday comes at a time of exceptionally difficult political and economic conditions in Germany. But the nation and the Government, like myself, are confident that it will be possible, under your supreme leadership, to overcome the difficulties.

The deep admiration and respect which, as the Chancellor says, the President enjoys throughout the country, is reflected in the many long articles devoted to the occasion by newspapers of many different political shades. In all of them reference is made to the exceptionally important decisions which the President may shortly be called upon to make, and unreserved trust is placed in the wisdom, strength of character, and concern for the country's welfare of which he has given so many proofs.

SUMMER TIME

Summer time will end at 3 o'clock next Sunday morning, when all clocks should be put back one hour.

COMPANY MEETINGS

Reports of the following meetings appear in our City pages:—

Imperial Smelting Corporation.
Rhodesian Selection Trust.
Seaport (Selangor) Rubber Estates.

NEW TREASURY BONDS

4% WAR LOAN REDEMPTION

The following notice was issued by the Treasury last evening:—

> 4 PER CENT. (INCOME-TAX COMPOUNDED) WAR LOAN, 1929-42
>
> The Treasury, in the exercise of the option reserved in the prospectus of issue, are giving notice in to-morrow's *London Gazette* that this loan will be repaid at par on January 15, 1931 (from which date interest will cease), with three months' interest to that date.

This loan was issued in January, 1917, and there is outstanding £75,414,000 of it. The loan was intended to appeal to private investors who wished to protect themselves against a rise in income-tax.

To provide funds for the repayment of the loan, an issue is to be made by tender of Four per Cent. Treasury Bonds, 1934-36, to an unlimited amount. Tenders will be received at the Bank of England on Thursday next, and the minimum price at which they may be made is 100¼ per cent. Holders of the Four per Cent. War Loan are not offered rights of conversion into the new bonds, as the latter are scarcely a suitable holding for private investors, but are designed for money market and other professional investors.

Comment upon the issue is made in our City columns.

CHINESE VIOLATION OF CONTRACT

DISMISSAL OF BRITISH ENGINEER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 2

The Ministry of Railways has demanded the resignation of the British Engineer-in-Chief of the Northern section of the Canton-Hankow Railway and announces its intention to supplant him by a Chinese. As the Hukuang Railway Loan Agreement stipulates the employment of a British engineer in this post until the line is completed, the demand is in violation of the agreement, while the employment of a Chinese is contrary to another stipulation—namely, that during the currency of the loan only a European shall hold this appointment.

Though cynical disregard of written agreements—in this case a commercial contract, for breaking which there is no political excuse—has become a commonplace in China, it is surprising that the Chinese should be so ungracious as to desire to dispense with the services of a British engineer considering that they intend to finance the construction of the remainder of the line with funds derived from the remitted British Boxer Indemnity. The existing section of the railway, thanks to the prolonged disturbed conditions, is almost derelict and the loan service is seriously in arrear.

The Japanese agency here denies that Feng Yu-hsiang has resigned or has yet been forced across the Yellow River.

NANKING, Oct. 2.—Instructions have been sent by the Ministry of Finance to the Inspector-General of Maritime Customs that all aeroplane parts and accessories are to be exempted from import duty for five years.—*Reuter.*

LEAGUE ASSEMBLY

THE "DUMPING" PROBLEM

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Oct. 2

At the meeting of the Assembly of the League to-day, Lord Cecil, on behalf of Great Britain, signed the convention on financial assistance. M. Briand signed for France, and altogether 28 States have already adhered. They do not include Germany or Italy; of the Dominions, Australia and the Irish Free State have signed. The number of countries that have signed is already sufficient to guarantee the minimum sum required in order to allow the convention to enter into force.

After the business of signing, M. Politis (Greece), the chairman of the Third (Disarmament) Committee, paid a warm tribute to the work of Sir Arthur Salter, who, as head of the Economic and Financial Section of the League, has been chiefly responsible for the preparation of the convention, and whose impending retirement is greatly regretted. M. Politis also reminded the Assembly that the original proposal for a financial convention of mutual assistance came from the Finnish Government.

Later in the morning the debate on the report of the Second (Economic) Committee was finished, and its resolutions were adopted. Mr. Coleman (Australia) said his delegation offered no opposition to any steps to achieve a measure of unity in economic policy, but that it criticized the consideration of one aspect of the resolutions passed by the agrarian States at Warsaw—the proposal for preferential treatment of European cereals on the European market as against non-European cereals. The objection was based on the ground that that was not a matter on which the endorsement of the League of Nations should be sought. The suggested preference, he said, amounted to definite discrimination. It was one thing for a country to develop an economic policy suitable to its own requirements as a matter of domestic policy, but quite another thing to seek the endorsement of the League.

A similar warning was uttered by Sir Robert Borden (Canada) in the course of the debate yesterday. Sir Robert said that his delegation must make a reservation concerning the paragraph in which the Assembly recommended that the largest possible number of States should ratify the tariff truce convention. His delegation, he said, had no authority to bind the Government of Canada in regard to it. Baron Rheinbaben (Germany), speaking of "dumping," said it was not giving away a secret to say that "in certain measure" they were all sinners. The great changes in the social structure of Germany, the hard necessity of improving her trade balance and of paying Reparations, had made it a duty of the German Government to do everything possible in the way of State measures. In the last few days, however, his Government had cancelled its system of import certificates and modified its regulation of agricultural exports. Germany wished to meet the wishes of the agrarian countries as stated by M. Madgearu (Romania).

M. Briand and Dr. Curtius left Geneva to-day for Paris and Berlin respectively. Sir Robert Borden is leaving to-morrow for Canada *via* London.

It was announced in the fourth committee to-day that, following the recent discussions of that committee, economies to the extent of 276,231f. (about £11,500) had been effected in the new proposals for pensions in and the constitution of the Secretariat of the League.

The League Budget for 1931, in its final form, is for 31,837,501 Swiss francs (roughly £1,265,000).

INVALIDS

The condition of Lord Brotherton, who has been lying ill for some days at Kirkham Abbey, Yorks, was last night stated to show a distinct improvement.

Sir Guy Stephenson was reported last night to have had a slightly better day.

Sir Richard Barnett passed a good day yesterday.

It was reported last night that Prebendary Gough was going on fairly well after his operation on Wednesday.

LONDON TRAFFIC CONTROL

UNIFICATION SCHEME

A GOVERNMENT BILL

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

A statement issued by the Minister of Transport, Mr. Herbert Morrison, which is published in full on page 17, makes it clear that the Government hope to introduce a Bill to carry out the scheme for the co-ordination of London passenger transport soon after Parliament reassembles on October 28. The broad outlines of the scheme have now been communicated to the various interests concerned, and it is obvious that the scheme, if it is proceeded with, will require a considerable amount of Parliamentary time, in spite of the large number of other Government measures which are being prepared.

The new scheme is the sequel to the rejection by the House of Commons of the London Traffic Bill, which had made considerable progress in the last House of Commons, but which had not passed through its final stages before the General Election. Sir William McLintock was invited to make a report to the Government on the financial aspect of a scheme to transfer passenger transport to a public undertaking, and, although the inquiries are not yet complete, the Government consider that they have gone sufficiently far to justify them in proceeding with legislation. It is proposed to set up a new statutory public body to acquire the railway, omnibus, and tramway undertakings controlled by the Underground Electric Railway Company of London; the Metropolitan Railway; the tramway undertakings owned by local authorities within the London area, and other omnibus undertakings operating within that area. The new body will be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of one consolidated traffic undertaking. Mr. Morrison explains that the list of undertakings is not necessarily exhaustive, and it will be seen that it does not make any reference to the suburban traffic of the main-line railways. The Government have come to the conclusion that there would be great difficulty in bringing these lines into a scheme of unified ownership, and they do not contemplate altering the existing arrangements. At the same time they feel that some arrangement should be made which would enable the suburban lines to discharge their proper function in a fully correlated scheme of transport.

BOARD OF BUSINESS MEN

It is proposed that the new Board shall consist of a small number of persons of proved business capacity. Mr. Morrison states that every effort will be made to secure the services of a chairman who would combine business acumen and vigour with wide knowledge and experience. There have been many rumours during recent weeks that the Government desire to secure the services of Lord Ashfield as the first chairman of the new authority. The Bill which is to be introduced will make provision for fair and proper treatment for officials and employees of the undertakings which are to be acquired. In the opinion of the Minister of Transport, it may be undesirable to define too rigidly the area over which the Board shall operate, as long-distance road services between London and provincial centres will be required to be considered where they pick up and set down passengers within a prescribed distance of London. The new authority will have no interest in extending particular forms of transport. The view of the Government is that it will be able, as no existing undertaking can, to look at London passenger transport as a whole.

The various parties interested have been invited to appoint representatives to continue detailed discussions. So far no official statement of their attitude towards the scheme has been made, but in Government circles some anxiety is felt as to the attitude of municipalities which own tramway undertakings, and which may not desire to hand them to another body over which they will have no control.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

THEATRES		
Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	2.30 & 8.15
Ambassadors	KNAVE AND QUEAN	2.30 & 8.30
Apollo	THE OUTSIDER	8.15
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	8.15
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	2.30 & 8.30
Criterion	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Everyman	THE HONEYMOON	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	8.40
Grafton	UNUSUAL VARIETY	2.30 & 8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	HER FIRST AFFAIRS	8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY-	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	8.40
New	RICHARD III.	8
Palace	FREDERICA	8.15
Phœnix	PRIVATE LIVES	8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Prince Edward	SEXTON BLAKE	8.15
Queen's	THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET	8.15
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	2.30 & 8.30
Savoy	THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE	8.30
Shaftesbury	LEAVE IT TO PSMITH	8.30
Strand	IT'S A BOY	8.30
The Old Vic	HENRY IV.: PART I.	7.45
Vaudeville	THE BREADWINNER	8.45
Victoria Palace	VICTORIA VANITIES	8.15
Whitehall	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Wimbledon	JEW SUSS	7.45
Winter Garden	FOLLOW A STAR	8.10
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30
VARIETIES		
Coliseum		2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire		6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's		3 & 8
Palladium		6.30 & 9
CONCERTS		
Grotrian Hall	MISS ELSIE DUNIAM-JONES	8.15
Queen's Hall	B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA	8
Wigmore Hall	MR. LESLIE ENGLAND	8.15
EXHIBITIONS		
Crystal Palace		10 to 10
Tussaud's		10 to 10
Zoological Gardens		9 a.m. to sunset
PICTURE THEATRES		
Alhambra	MURDER	1 to 11
Astoria	HELL'S ISLAND	1 to 11
Capitol	YOUNG WOODLEY	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.30
Dominion	DAWN PATROL	2.30 & 8.30
Empire	THE BIG HOUSE	12 to 12
Kensington	SALLY	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	ESCAPE	2 to 11
New Gallery	COMMON CLAY	2 to 11
Plaza	FOR THE DEFENCE	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	PALESTINE	2.30, 5.45, & 8.15
Regal	MURDER	1 to 11
Rialto	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	12 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	CONDEMNED	12 to 11.45
The World's News Theatre	ROUND THE WORLD IN 80 MINUTES	12 to 11
Tivoli	R

THE TIMES

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind easterly or south-easterly, light or moderate; mainly fair; local mist or fog early and late; moderate day temperature.

Week-end Forecast.—Fair, warm during day, but perhaps ground frost at night; local fog. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

Fourteen lives were lost in an explosion late on Wednesday at the Grove Colliery, about eight miles from Birmingham. The cause of the accident, which was discovered by an official when he went down the mine, is unknown. (p. 12)

The special services to be held to mark the reopening of St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, on the completion of its restoration will extend over nearly a fortnight. The King and Queen will attend the reopening service on Tuesday morning, November 4. (p. 15)

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Transport, announces that the Government propose to introduce legislation for the unification, under public control, of passenger transport in London. A statutory body will be set up, charged with the future management, operation, and maintenance of one consolidated undertaking. (pp. 12 and 17)

The President of the Board of Trade has approached the bodies which the Coal Mines Act requires him to consult before appointing members of the Coal Mines National Industrial Board. The Mining Association, it is understood, has decided not to submit nominees. (p. 12)

In the forecourt of the Church of St. Dunstan-in-the-West, Fleet-street, yesterday, Lord Riddell unveiled the bronze portrait bust which has been erected by those engaged in the newspaper industry to the memory of the late Lord Northcliffe. (p. 9)

The airship R 101 returned to Cardington yesterday from her trial flight with one engine out of action through the failure of its oil-cooler. No decision had been reached last night as to whether the defect would delay the departure of the airship for India. (p. 9)

Orders have been placed by the King and Queen for five Daimler Double-Six cars to take the place of those now in use by their Majesties. The order has been placed so that it may stimulate British industry and help to relieve unemployment in the winter months. (p. 12)

Mr. W. A. Appleton, Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions, spoke on "The present need for co-partnership" at the monthly luncheon of the Industrial Co-partnership Association, in London, yesterday. (p. 9)

The City Corporation yesterday approved the recommendation of the City Lands Committee to sell a number of properties on the Conduit Mead Estate, Oxford-street. The purchasers are paying on the basis of 75 years' purchase. (p. 9)

The first meeting of the Anglo-Soviet Debts and Claims Committee was held at the Foreign Office yesterday morning. (p. 9)

A National Trust for Scotland is about to be formed to deal with the acquisition of properties of national interest. (p. 9)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

It is understood that preliminary consideration was given by the Imperial Conference yesterday to the position of the Governors-General of the Dominions and the establishment of an Empire Appeal Tribunal. (p. 12)

In an address to the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association yesterday President Hoover reviewed the present world depression, which he attributed to speculation and over-production. (p. 12)

The Chinese Ministry of Railways has demanded the resignation of the British engineer-in-chief of the northern section of the Canton-Hankow Railway, and has announced its intention of filling his place with a Chinese. Our Shanghai Correspondent points out that this is a violation of the Hukuang Railway Loan Agreement. (p. 12)

The decisions of the Commonwealth Cabinet in connexion with the financial policy to be pursued were announced yesterday. The expenditure of the Federal Government is to be reduced by £4,000,000 yearly. (p. 12)

Sir Joseph Byrne, Governor of Sierra Leone, has been appointed to succeed Sir Edward Grigg as Governor of Kenya. (p. 12)

The German Chancellor had his first conversations with several of the party leaders yesterday. It is understood that he will see representatives of the Nationalists and the National-Socialists to-day. (p. 11)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Queen yesterday visited the show of the Royal Horticultural Society at Westminster. (p. 10).

Herr Sthamer left England yesterday for Germany, on the conclusion of his term as Ambassador. (p. 14)

Canon T. Sherwood Jones, rector of Middleton, has been appointed Suffragan Bishop of Hulme. (p. 17)

SPORT

The Newmarket First October Race Meeting was continued yesterday. (p. 5)

As the result of yesterday's play in the English Ladies' Golf Championship at Aldeburgh, Miss Enid Wilson and Mrs. R. O. Porter will meet in the final round to-day. (p. 6)

The Empire Billiard Tournament was continued yesterday at Thurston's Hall and at Cardiff. (p. 5)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—A New Treasury Bond Issue and Repayment of the Four per Cent. War Loan ; Terms of Ayr County Loan ; Pending Underground Issue ; a Canadian Internal Loan ; Imperial Smelting Meeting ; Argentine Pastoral Industry ; German Insurance Troubles ; and Trust Company's Lower Dividend. (p. 18)

In Lombard-street loan rates were slightly easier ; discount quotations were unaltered. Among the Foreign Exchanges the French and German rates moved against sterling. The Rio exchange advanced. Eastern silver exchanges were lower. Silver rose 1-16d. to 16 7-16d. per oz. (p. 19)

In the Stock Exchange yesterday the tone as a whole showed an improvement. A recovery took place in leading Industrials, Oil shares, and Mining shares. Chinese bonds were again in demand. Long-dated British Government stocks were firm, but the short-dated loans were affected by the announcement of a new issue of Treasury Bonds. (p. 18)

NORTH OF THE ZAMBEZI

Ever since 1923, when the rule of the British South Africa Company came to an end, there has been speculation about the political future of Northern Rhodesia. The country south of the Zambezi became at that time the self-governing Colony of Southern Rhodesia, with a population which amounts to-day to some 50,000 whites and nearly a million blacks. The country north of the river, which passed under the direct rule of the Colonial Office, invited no simple solution ; and during the last seven years a number of different arrangements have found their protagonists. Its geographical location invites a variety of suggestions, for it lies in two large masses, the one to the north-west of Southern Rhodesia, and the other reaching out to the north-east between the Belgian Congo and Nyasaland and touching the southern shores of Lake Tanganyika. The connecting link and southern boundary of the whole is the great river, which, like the Orange River and the Limpopo farther south, forms a natural political frontier and to a far greater extent than either of them seems to the traveller to divide one world from another. The eastern portion of Northern Rhodesia, which contains the bulk of the native population, finds its natural outlets to-day through Nyasaland and Tanganyika. The western portion, through which the railway runs up from Southern Rhodesia, contains not only the present capital but the enormous mineral deposits which are the dominating feature of the Colony. The mines, principally copper, lie in the very north of this western portion, adjoining the Belgian Congo, and it is around Ndola that population has already begun to accumulate. This western half of Northern Rhodesia, with Livingstone in the south and the mines in the north, also contains the large native area of Barotseland, whose chief, the successor of LEWANIKA, has inherited from that wise monarch a considerable measure of independence. The irregular shape of the whole Colony is the result of the successive treaties made by CECIL RHODES at the time of the so-called partition of Africa. Now that all the country bordering North-Eastern Rhodesia to the north and east is under the British flag, the question arises whether it is best to continue as an administrative unit a stretch of country part of which looks north and east while the more settled part still looks south. Tanganyika and Nyasaland are both at the very beginning of their tasks in road and rail making. What is done must clearly be guided by the extent of the hinterland to be served.

The Hilton Young Commission envisaged a Northern Rhodesia drawn along with Nyasaland into the East African orbit, but the Chairman recommended that the Governor of Southern Rhodesia should be made High Commissioner over both Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland. He recommended the division of the Colony, the north-eastern portion to go with Nyasaland and the main or north-western portion to join Southern Rhodesia. This second recommendation is one that has long been mooted, and a considerable body of opinion would like to see the whole of the present administrative area amalgamated with its southern neighbour. Among the white population of Northern Rhodesia—some eight thousand and increasing rapidly—there is a division of views. To join the south would mean accepting a minority position as things stand to-day ; it would mean accepting a share of the debt of Southern Rhodesia ; and there are plenty of people in Northern Rhodesia who claim that, now that it is clear that the mining field of the immediate future is to be within their boundaries, they have more to offer the south than they can receive in return. During the last few days the question has been mooted again, and the unofficial member of the Legislative Council has asked the SECRETARY OF STATE for the COLONIES whether he will listen to representations from unofficial groups speaking for both Rhodesias and favouring amalgamation. Since Southern Rhodesia enjoys responsible government it is obvious that the only representations which can be received from there are those of the Government, and the immediate desire to raise the question comes not from the south but from the north.

No doubt the recent White Paper on native policy has alarmed the unofficial element in Northern Rhodesia, as in East Africa, not so much because of anything concrete and novel in its declaration of native policy as because of a certain belligerence in its humanitarianism. The present feeling for amalgamation with the south is the reaction of men who are uneasy at what they feel are the unknown lengths to which Colonial Office solicitude for the natives may go under pressure from opinion at home. It is not a feeling for which there is in fact any serious justification, and the approaching Joint Committee of both Houses will have in the forefront of the useful results it can achieve the task of rebuilding confidence by making it plain that native policy under the Colonial Office is a matter above and outside party and includes due provision for the security of other interests in Africa. In the meantime any large decisions about Northern Rhodesia are plainly premature. The administrative capital is being moved from Livingstone to Chillinga, which is higher and healthier and more central. The real interest for the next few years will be centred in the mines and the population they bring. Apart from the mines the white population, which is mostly confined to a few high areas, is not likely ever to be very large, and the Colonial Office treat posts in Northern Rhodesia as tropical posts. Politics in Northern Rhodesia wait to-day upon economics, and it is obviously best to give the Colony time to learn what the mineral development is going to do before settling irrevocably in which of many possible directions its main affiliations ought to lie.

The Botanic Gardens

An article published in another column to-day leaves no doubt about the decision that in eighteen months the Royal Botanic Society are to be turned out of the Botanic Gardens in the Regent's Park. The Commissioners of Crown Lands, expressly directed by the Treasury, have given notice that they will not renew the lease when it runs out in April, 1932. No account is to be taken of the £50,000 which (in addition to the rent) the Society have spent on these grounds in the ninety-one years of their tenancy, nor of their many services to botanical research and education, of which the article gives a few examples. The Royal Botanic Society must go because it is the "general policy" of the Department to throw all reserved spaces and enclosures into the parks, so that—in language which suggests something more substantial than the facts appear to justify—they may "revert to the public use." In the Regent's Park that policy has already led to the dissolution of the Toxophilite Society (founded in 1781) through the loss of their archery ground, and to the reversion to the public use of certain narrow strips of lawn on the outskirts of the park, which were formerly reserved to the residents in the houses round about. These reserved and enclosed spaces having duly reverted to the public use, the general policy demands that the next to be added to the five hundred and odd acres of the park shall be the less than twenty acres of the Botanic Gardens—which are at present so reserved and restricted that only about 100,000 people visited them last year, and that the terms on which they are held make it possible to admit only 70,000 people on every day in the week. Consistency is a capital merit in public affairs ; and it will presumably be the turn of others next. If the policy is truly general the Zoological Gardens must ere long revert to the public use ; and eighty years hence, when the lease of Bedford College for Women runs out, that reserved space also will be thrown back into the park out of which it was taken not long ago. Or, if not, both justice and common sense will have to ask why the Zoo and Bedford College should be exempt from a general policy which ousts the Royal Botanic Society from the modest holding which they have put to such good use.

Not every general policy, however, is a wise policy. The Botanic Gardens are at present very useful and very much used. To say nothing of their services to botanical science, it is no small advantage to have in London, private enough for quiet but public enough to allow of many hundreds of visitors, a garden and greenhouses where flowers and plants (including the famous Victoria Regia) can be studied and enjoyed at leisure by intelligent amateurs. More than that : their situation and nature, with the power of restricting admission, have made the gardens the very place for a good deal of that half-official entertaining which plays a large part in public life ; for garden-parties and other fêtes in aid of charity ; for social reunions ; for open-air plays and many other forms of recreation. Let the gardens revert vaguely to the public use, and all these special services are stopped on the instant, since they depend upon the control of admission, and there are no other grounds in North London which could be used as the Botanic Gardens have been used for many years. If something definite and something obviously better were ready to supersede this practical service, the general policy might claim a more favourable hearing ; but there is no sign of any such measure. The decision to turn out the Royal Botanic Society after ninety-one years has been taken with no thought of what better purpose, if any, the gardens could serve. They may merely drift into being a part of the park, which is quite big enough without them. They may be used for an open-air folk museum, for which a high official of the Natural History Museum has already declared them in these columns to be much too small and otherwise very unsuitable ; and it is hard to see how the existence of a museum, to which a fee for admission would certainly have to be charged, could be reconciled with the general policy of reversion to unrestricted public use. It seems, indeed, as if in this instance the general policy had no purpose except to assert itself without regard for the public benefit ; and it will destroy a good thing in mere pedantic adherence to a formula.

This Freedom

The situation in South Paddington is proving very useful for the revelation and discussion of the dissensions within the Conservative Party. There are two possible views of the position of SIR HERBERT LIDIARD. The first is that he is the victim of unprovoked tyranny on the part of the Conservative Central Office, and that the spectacle of his martyrdom should divert subscriptions from the Conservative Party to the Empire Crusade. The second is that an access of timidity or misapprehension has caused him to outstep the limits which any political party can allow to those who profess to represent its views. Few can doubt that the Conservative Party has been the reverse of tyrannical towards the Crusaders. The efforts to keep pace with the rapid variations of LORD BEAVERBROOK'S policy have indeed been desperate and—notably in the case of the acceptance of his suggestion of a Referendum—sometimes misguided. So long as the Crusaders kept to the strategy, which has so far distinguished them from the United Empire Party, of pressing their policy upon the Conservative Party without attempting to replace that party, the "ostracism," of which MR. REMER complains in his letter to-day, would have indeed been unprovoked. But SIR HERBERT LIDIARD has been the unwitting peg for a complete reversal of this strategy. He is committed to vote against the Conservative Party in Parliament if that party does not adopt LORD BEAVERBROOK'S brand of fiscal Imperialism. The proper place for Conservative members and candidates to vary the policy of the party is at a party meeting. They had one such in June, and the time may well be ripe for another. It is also admittedly the duty of the leaders and of the party organization to keep in touch with the rank and file. That duty might well be better discharged. But, as SIR ROBERT HORNE pointed out in his decisive speech at the last party meeting, the precipitate framing of policy in advance of consultation, and in advance of the results of the Imperial Conference, is merely disruptive arrogance.

Letting Well Alone

After nearly a week's hard thinking the sub-committee appointed to report to the League of Nations on the proposed amendments to the Covenant has wisely decided to let well alone—at any rate for the present. The amendments had their origin in the suggestion that, since all the League members had signed the Paris Pact of Peace, thereby renouncing the right to make war, it would be a good thing to rewrite the Covenant and include that renunciation among its obligations. As those who initiated the movement put it, the proposal in the beginning was to "write the Pact into the "Covenant." If it had stopped at that, it would have involved a harmless, if perfectly unnecessary, addition to the pledge already made by the signatories. But it did not stop at that. It developed into something very different and much more dangerous, a proposal to "put the sanctions "of the Covenant behind the Pact." To effect this purpose a committee of jurists appointed by the Assembly last year drew up an elaborate series of amendments, which, however, aroused misgivings as soon as they were published ; and these were, after much discussion, remitted last Friday to a sub-committee, which was to report on them during the present session of the Assembly. The more this sub-committee studied them and realized the extent of the additional responsibilities the proposed changes in the Covenant would impose on members of the League, the less it was disposed to recommend the Assembly to adopt them. It finally decided to adjourn and to let the whole matter stand over for next year's Assembly ; only the Chinese delegate could be induced to support LORD CECIL, the British representative, in opposing this sensible decision. There is thus, happily, no prospect, for twelve months at least to come, that the members of the League will be committed to the additional responsibilities with which it was proposed to saddle them.

A Happy Alliance

The formation of an alliance in the theatre between MR. GORDON CRAIG and MR. C. B. COCHRAN, which was announced in this journal yesterday, is a fulfilment of many hopes that have from time to time been raised and disappointed during MR. CRAIG'S prolonged absence from the English stage. He is what the theatre has long needed—an artist rich in practical experience who has built up in thoughtful retirement and experiment a dramatic aesthetic of his own. He returns to the theatre uninfluenced by those considerations of fashion in plays, individualities, and *décor* which have a cumulative power over men whose life is spent in the daily struggle of the box-office. To him placarded repute has little or no meaning ; and many actors and actresses whose work is in the provinces and whose ambition is in London may find new encouragement in the knowledge that, when this son of ELLEN TERRY and disciple of IRVING goes about the country, as he intends to go, seeking his casts, his judgment will be unfettered by any prejudice in favour of "stars" or by any need to consider them except on their present merits. His own prestige, combined with MR. COCHRAN'S repute as a showman who does not fail his public and as a patron who does not hamper artists with the petty restrictions that less astute and imaginative men of business impose upon them, will suffice to draw the attention of all playgoers to whatever playhouse is chosen as the scene of so welcome an alliance.

There seems to stand in the way one danger only. It is worth speaking of now, for it may without difficulty be avoided. It is a danger always attendant upon theatrical enterprise that has its origin in the repute of a famous *metteur en scène*—namely, an undue emphasis on production and a relative indifference to authorship. Nothing is so tedious as a flimsy piece produced with elaborate solemnity, and a failure of this kind is so invariably expensive that there is in the theatre no more frequent cause of commercial ruin. The plays already spoken of as being in MR. CRAIG'S mind are good preliminary evidence that he has every intention of bringing to his theatre food for the intellect as well as delight for the eye. May he long persist in so admirable a policy. Music, dancing, and scenic design are a part, but they can never be the whole or even the chief part, of such a theatre as he contemplates. The marriage of the stage with literature cannot be dissolved without a consequent barrenness, and it is upon belief in MR. CRAIG'S recognition of this truth that expectations of his work greatly rely. He cannot better serve the theatre than by drawing to it writers of the first rank many of whom have never given serious consideration to the dramatic medium, believing with too much truth that to write for the stage is nowadays to submit to conditions which are inconsistent with the integrity of a man of letters. It is an error common among those who call themselves "men of the theatre" to suppose that there is a necessary opposition between what may be read with pleasure and what may be performed with effect. They believe, or act as if they believed, that playgoers are incapable of sustained attention, impatient of restraint, and dead to the delights of language and of emotion subtly induced. The history of the theatre contradicts them ; but they persist in supposing that any nonsense is acceptable if it be strident enough, and, while ransacking Europe for a freakish designer upon whom to waste money, they are content that any hack should write their play.

These are the follies upon which, it is to be hoped, the success of MR. CRAIG and MR. COCHRAN will bring a lasting discredit. They have an unmatched opportunity. Their alliance has been formed at a time when all but a narrow and almost professional section of the public is heartily tired of what may be politely called "brightness"—a euphemism for a mechanized triviality, empty of all emotion but the crudest, and of all ideas that have not long ago been reduced to a formula. Outside this ring of playgoers, to whom the drama is a form of hysteria, lies a host of people who do not now go to a theatre more than once or twice a year because they so seldom find in it that magic of illusion or that stimulus of original thought which none but artists can provide. If MR. CRAIG can renew lost contacts between the stage and the lives and aspirations of men and women who are neither frivolous nor debased, he will summon to his support a vast public that now deliberately abstains from playgoing, and may by his example transform contemporary drama in England.

"HUNGRY SHEEP"

CONSERVATIVES AND THEIR LEADER

REPLIES TO MALCONTENTS

In a letter published yesterday Sir Martin Conway criticized Mr. Baldwin's leadership of the Conservative Party, and, in effect, pleaded for a coalition with the Liberals at the price of the Alternative Vote. Some of the replies to his letter are given below.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The point of Sir Martin Conway's letter, which you print this morning, appears to be that the country has been going to the dogs ever since the glorious days of the Coalition, and that it is all the fault of Mr. Baldwin, whose Socialistic Government Sir Martin himself supported for 4½ years, against his convictions, but owing to that "unswerving loyalty" which is traditional among Tories.

The only measure to which Sir Martin refers in support of his indictment is the extension of the franchise, which certainly had nothing to do with Socialism, and which can hardly have caused any serious inconvenience to the representative of the Combined English Universities. The only cure that he suggests for our present ills is the adoption of the alternative vote, "a salutary reform," desired by nobody except Mr. Lloyd George, whose support of the Conservative Party is apparently calculated, in Sir Martin's opinion, to stiffen up the flabby Toryism of our present leaders.

But why should Sir Martin Conway desire to defeat the present Government, since he admits that an openly Socialist Government is better than a "junta of crypto-Socialists," which is this loyal Tory's phrase for describing the last Conservative Administration? Even if he succeeds in his obvious desire to get rid of Mr. Baldwin, it merely means the promotion of another crypto-Socialist, since there is little chance of a back bencher being invited to assume the leadership. From his point of view, therefore, the political situation must appear so hopeless that one can only applaud and marvel at the high sense of duty that impels him still to carry on the heavy burden of representing the Combined English Universities.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
DUFF COOPER.
90, Gower-street, W.C., Oct. 2.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—There is one sentence in the letter of my friend, Sir Martin Conway, in your issue of to-day, against which, as a Tory, I am moved to an emphatic protest. "If the country wants Socialism," he writes, "let it get it from an openly Socialistic Government."

It is a familiar plea, and not a very cogent one. The assumption seems to be that Socialism is a definitely malign thing wholly inconsistent with Conservative principles. But surely it is the primary business of a Government or a party to look at facts and to select the best method of dealing with them. In certain circumstances the solution may lie in individual effort, in others in the use of the corporate powers of the State. It is a question of fact in each case. To Socialism as a rigid and universal creed the Tory is as much opposed as he used to be to the atomic individualism of the Whigs, for he disbelieves utterly in abstract dogmas. But, as I read the history of our party, we have never shown any narrow jealousy of State action when such action was warranted by the facts. Why should we be asked to resign an important weapon in our armoury merely because some people want to make an extravagant use of it? No dry-fly purist will prevent me fishing my fly wet if it is the best way to catch trout.

I am, &c.,
JOHN BUCHAN.
Elsfield Manor, Oxford, Oct. 2

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of October 2 Sir Martin Conway, writing as a Conservative, criticizes the action of Mr. Baldwin in extending the franchise to the younger women, and you, in your leading article, give some excellent reasons for the action taken.

I am prompted to draw attention to the bleating of other hungry sheep—perhaps in wolves' clothing—which has been long audible in other quarters. Surely it is, at least, inconsistent to trumpet loudly the approaching triumph, in all countries, of the party of "Youth and Prosperity," while at the same time heaping abuse upon those who in this country gave to a large section of youth the opportunity of expressing their views in the only constitutional way. Your obedient servant,
F. A.

ARABS AND JEWS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your article of September 30 on Palestine, which states sympathetically the position of both parties, seems to end in pessimism. This is justified in looking at the unwholesome political pressure in Jerusalem. In the rest of the country, however, there is less cause for apprehension.

On the coast lands the Arab is taking his lesson in the ways of prosperity from his more active neighbours. In the southern wastes Arabs are held back by ignorance and lack of example. The agricultural Bedawy are honest, patient, and hard-working. Living in their midst for four years, we have never had a complaint or dispute. These Bedawy are on a fringe of variable cultivation. The storm rains of the winter run off the land, carrying away the fertilizing salts and tilth and race down as torrents to the sea. The people need examples of management. Settlers, Jewish or otherwise, who had the energy to terrace the soil enough to hold the rainfall and means to supply fertilizers would be the salvation of the Arabs. They would employ and train them, and the border of fertility could be advanced 20 or 30 miles, to the great extension of the population and revenue.

While the Government has the invaluable asset of Jewish brains and means available, it would be well to plant out energetic farmers over the countryside to cooperate with the existing population. The next generation of Arabs, by their example and leading, would be educated to prosperity in this world of hard economics.

Security from assault would be ensured, not by concentration in colonies, but by protection with British or Jewish patrols, sufficient to prevent fanatical interference. There would be no more the assembling of hundreds, or thousands, of armed Arabs, such as took place in the south last year by Arab orders from Jerusalem. The impending raid on the prosperity of the country was only averted by the prompt action of our Air Force ; a day's delay would have brought massacre. The ordering of destructive attacks should be made impossible in future.

Your obedient servant,
FLINDERS PETRIE,
5, Cannon-place, Hampstead.

ONE AMUSEMENT AFTER ANOTHER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Children are subject to three forces—environment, heredity, and the necessity for constant occupation. That environment is a stronger force than heredity is shown by the successful results of such institutions as Barnardo's Homes, Waifs and Strays, &c. The material on which such institutions have to work is obviously, by heredity, of far worse quality than the material which the readers of your paper find in their own families, and yet those institutions show as high or a higher percentage of successes than do ordinary parents. This shows the importance of environment.

The necessity for constant occupation is found in all healthy normal children and must be accepted. But it is the duty of parents to select, from the earliest years, the form that the occupation should take. If in later years it is found, as "Alarmed" complains, that the only occupation appreciated is "amusement," then that is the fault of the environment which the parents have given their children, i.e., the fault of the parents themselves. In fact, I go so far as to say that, in nine cases out of 10, if a child is unsatisfactory in any particular it is the fault of the parents, and the sooner parents learn this fact the happier for themselves, their children, and the State.

Successful parenthood is a profession and requires some study, and does not come by instinct, as most people seem to assume. It is a pity that this fact is not driven into our adolescents before they leave school. Your obedient servant,
A FATHER.

SOUTH AMERICAN UNREST

CHARGES AGAINST THE U.S.

"AGGRESSIVE" TRADE

(From Our Own Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, OCT. 1

The likelihood of serious disturbance before or during the Cuban election on November 2 is not officially admitted by the State Department, but the possibility of such a development is not lessened by a report that behind the confusion and distress now existing in the island the two greatest American banks—the Chase National and the National City—are struggling for supremacy. The story is too circumstantial to be lightly dismissed, and it has encouraged a certain amount of discussion here on the extent to which recent political disturbances in Spanish-American countries may be attributed to the influence of the financial and economic policies of American Government banks and business.

The fact that countries like Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, and Bolivia share the depression of the entire world, and that they have suffered from the collapse in prices of raw materials, is by most

Americans accepted as full and sufficient explanation ; for depression throws up discontent ; and where revolution is still an admissible alternative to the ballot-box, discontent will take a violent form. But there are a few (and the number is growing) who ask whether, if rule by ballot rather than bullet should be encouraged, American money has not in some instances been deterrent of this social change. Here and there is found some "dictator" whose power waxes or wanes with his ability to secure American financial support, and in whom the tendency is inescapable to set up a Government unresponsive to electoral will and removable only by force. Such a Government, the Cuban Nationalists say, is that of President Machado, and if these Nationalists have any hope of overturning it their chance lies ultimately in the aid of some great American interest temporarily at odds with a competitor of its own kind.

THE GOVERNMENT SHARE

Responsibility, however, if it can be shown to exist, does not bear only upon American banks and business. A share of it will have to be taken by the American Government itself, whose "aggressive trade policy," whereof so much is heard, has brought about an effective alliance between Government and business such as can be found in no other country. The Department of Commerce, as Secretary Hoover built it up and as it operates to-day, is an enormous and highly efficient vehicle of trade promotion ; the Department of State, now that Mr. Hoover is President, need not be expected to show any less direct interest than it has displayed for years past in the capture of foreign markets and concessions by American corporations. And if, where Central and South America are concerned, the result should one day be to make of them an American "sphere of influence," on older African or Chinese models, everybody would be happy. What happened when the Cunard Line had the audacity to compete for the Havana trade last winter? There was talk of reprisals by irate members of the Shipping Board.

Constant and sympathetic cooperation between the executive Government of the United States and the country's vast financial and industrial machine has had an incalculable and growing effect on the domestic life of Latin-American peoples. So in another direction does the sort of alliance between the legislative Government and business interests which is represented by the Hawley Smoot Tariff Bill. There is hardly a member of the Pan-American Union (a body which is the sugar coating upon the pill of American predominance) that is not caught between the upper and nether millstones of American desire to monopolize the domestic market of this country and the urgent need to expand foreign trade. What the tariff does on the one hand an "aggressive trade policy" does on the other. And when things go badly for a time it is to be observed that American interests do not long suffer. Cuban sugar and the Cuban people were cruelly depressed in 1920-1922, and the control of Cuban sugar passed into American hands.

"ECONOMIC IMPERIALISM"

There will be talk once again in Latin America and elsewhere of the "economic imperialism" of the United States and of the steps which should be taken to meet it, and there is every reason why such discussion should be encouraged. It may be true that no American thinks consciously in terms of "economic imperialism," but it is undeniable that the machinery which could set such a policy in operation and the habit of mind which would justify it, are here in abundant measure. "The United States," wrote Dr. Raymond Leslie Buell recently, "has used force to protect American business interests abroad to as great an extent perhaps as any other Power. Altogether American troops have been landed on foreign soil for this purpose more than a hundred times during the last 115 years. Anyone who takes the trouble to read through the debates on the Cruiser Bill last winter will realize that dozens of Senators and Congressmen wish a big navy, not because they believe that American territory is in danger of attack, but to protect and promote American business upon the high seas and in foreign countries."

The test of American policy in this regard, of course, is still the behaviour of this country to its Southern neighbours, many of whom are to-day passing through a period of economic depression and political excitement. They are depressed because the world is depressed, but even a blind man can see that their trouble would be less acute, and their chance of emergence from that trouble without further loss of economic independence would be greater, if it were not for their dependence on the American money market and the effect upon them of policies which that market and the American Government represent.

REGENT'S PARK

FUTURE OF BOTANIC GARDENS

THE SUGGESTED FOLK MUSEUM

The future of the Royal Botanic Society's gardens in Regent's Park is still unsettled. The Government has stated its intention not to renew the society's lease when it expires in 1932, but to make the gardens public property to which there shall be free access. But whether they are to be merged in the general expanse of Regent's Park or dedicated to some more particular use will not be decided for some months to come.

One possibility is that the gardens may become an open-air folk museum. The idea of forming such an institution was suggested by the Royal Commission on National Museums. A joint committee of the Royal Anthropological Institute, the British Association, and other bodies has recommended the Royal Botanic Gardens as the most suitable site, and during the recent meeting of the British Association at Bristol *The Times* announced that the First Commissioner of Works was understood to be not unfavourable to the re-erecting here of typical old cottages, in which could be housed collections of old furniture, utensils, and implements. Mr. Lansbury and the President of the Board of Education have together set up a committee to consider ways and means of carrying out the Royal Commission's proposal and to look into possible sites. That committee has not yet met, however, and it is stated that until the committee has reported no final decision upon the future of the Botanic Gardens will be reached.

The report presented at the ninety-first anniversary meeting of the Royal Botanic Society some days ago expressed the council's profound regret "that the Commissioners of Crown Lands have given notice that, in view of express directions received from the Treasury, they are unable to grant the society a further lease after the expiration of the existing lease on April 5, 1932." Mr. H. W. Woodford, the society's secretary, said yesterday that it looked at present as if the society could do nothing but dissolve. They would prefer to be allowed to continue several of their activities—the botanical research now carried on in the gardens, the practical gardening school which trains young women, the open-air school for children, and the education of students from surrounding colleges who come to the gardens to study the plants or take specimens away.

VISITORS TO THE GARDENS

Apart from rendering such special services as these to the community, the society has by no means confined the use and enjoyment of its grounds to its own members. The Fellows, of whom there are now nearly 14,000, have each the right to introduce two visitors personally, and have also two transferable tickets which may be used at any time, so that for every Fellow's annual subscription of five guineas five persons at a time may visit the gardens. In addition, the public are admitted on certain days—on Mondays and Thursdays at present—at a charge of 1s. each. The Crown lease requires the gardens to be thrown open on these terms for a stipulated number of days in the year, but the minimum number, the secretary said, has always been much exceeded in practice. In fact, he added, the society always welcomes visitors to London, and they are never refused permission to see the gardens.

The society received its Royal Charter in 1839, and its lease of the gardens was last renewed in 1901. It was in 1928 that the Commissioners of Crown Lands first intimated that the lease was not to be renewed again. It is stated at the Office of Works that the general policy underlying the decision was laid down some years ago. That policy, which applies to all the parks, is to abstain from renewing the lease of any enclosure or reserved space when it falls in, and so to allow the land to revert to the public use. The Royal Toxophilite Society, which had existed since 1781, lost its archery ground in Regent's Park under this ruling. St. John's Lodge has been taken over by the Office of Works more lately, and its future will probably be decided at the same time as that of the Royal Botanic Gardens, from which the grounds of the lodge are divided only by a road. St. Dunstan's, which looks after the welfare of the blinded soldiers and sailors of the Great War, surrendered the lease of St. John's Lodge in 1928, in exchange for a 28 years' lease of the semi-permanent buildings in the lodge grounds which have since been the organization's headquarters. Bedford College for Women entered its present home in Regent's Park in 1913 and enjoys the security of a Crown lease that will expire in 2010. The position of the Zoological Gardens is exceptional, since they are specifically exempted from the ruling against the perpetuation of reserved spaces in the parks.

DEPARTURE OF HERR STHAMER

THE SITUATION IN GERMANY

Sir John Hanbury-Williams, Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps, represented the King yesterday at the departure from Waterloo of Herr Friedrich Sthamer, who has been German Ambassador in London since 1920, and Frau Sthamer. The Foreign Secretary was represented by Mr. J. B. Monck, of the Foreign Office, and the large gathering also included other representatives of the Foreign Office, Ambassadors in London of other countries, and Court and Government officials.

At Southampton the German Ambassador was accorded a civic send-off by the MAYOR when he sailed for Hamburg. Replying to the Mayor's message of good will from the people of Southampton, HERR STHAMER said that the thing which pleased his most of all at the present time was the good feeling which existed between Germany and Britain. There was only one thing which could please him more, and that was that the relationship between the two countries should be bound even more closely together.

In a statement to a representative of *The Times* Herr Sthamer said:—"I leave your country bidding it a courteous and friendly farewell, and at the same time hoping for the continuance of the good relationship which exists between our two nations. I have no fear for the future of my native land. I am not in the least perturbed or worried about the situation in Germany caused by the great change over at the recent elections, and I am sure there is no reason to regard it seriously. The policy of Germany is not likely to be altered, for the change is more economic than political. The reports which have appeared in the Press have been greatly exaggerated, and I can only reiterate the statement that there is no reason for apprehension."

Baron von Neurath, who has been appointed German Ambassador, is expected to arrive in London at the beginning of November. In the meantime Count von Bernstorff is acting as Chargé d'Affaires.

THE BLACKSMITHS' COMPANY

A Livery dinner of the Blacksmiths' Company was held at the Innholders' Hall last night, Mr. G. H. ROSIUS, Prime Warden, was in the chair, and was supported by Sir Frederick Becker (Renter Warden), Mr. Lindsay Poulter (Third Warden), Mr. Linde-Standard (Fourth Warden), Mr. E. J. WILLIAMS, father of the company, responding to the toast of "The Blacksmiths' Company and Past Prime Wardens," proposed by Mr. LOUIS JACOB, Master of the Carpenters' Company, said that he had been associated with the Company for 60 years. Its original loving cup, presented by one who signed the death-warrant of Charles I., was now in other hands, and the Company only possessed a replica. The Company endeavoured to secure the cup when it was for sale, but the bidding was beyond their means. They were hopeful that it might yet be given to its original owners. The CHAIRMAN stated that the history of the Company had not yet been written, but a record-book was in preparation. Those present included:—

Mr. G. L. Walter (Master of the Innholders' Company), Mr. Peter Brown (Master Cutler Elect, Sheffield), Mr. Leonard Denny (Past Master of the Loriners' Company), Sir William Ellis, Mr. A. J. Grant, Major F. H. Hambro, Mr. P. J. Hannon, M.P., Mr. F. H. Watt, Mr. A. B. Hazell, Mr. W. F. Brackett, Mr. F. E. Brackett, Mr. R. H. Bowen, Mr. Brice Bowring, Mr. A. E. Chamberlain, Mr. R. E. Payne, Mr. H. J. Skelton, Captain A. O. E. Beale, Captain D. O. C. Beale, Captain H. E. Beale, Major A. S. Allan, Mr. F. W. C. Barker (surveyor), and Mr. F. C. Laflman (clerk).

CONSERVATIVE POLICY

COL. GRETTON AND SOUTH PADDINGTON

Speaking at Abbots Bromley yesterday, COLONEL JOHN GRETTON, M.P., said:—"I saw a letter from the Central Office to the candidate adopted by the Conservative Association to contest the vacancy in South Paddington, in which he was told that if he did not conform to the ruling of the leader of the party he would obtain no support. That means that he is not to be admitted a member of the Conservative Party if he carries out the pledges which he has given to those he is asking to vote for him and who adopted him as their candidate.

"I am in very much the same position. I was asked at one of my meetings, 'Suppose your own party said, "Go away from the pledges which you have given to your constituents," will you support your pledges?' Sir Herbert Lidiard said, 'I shall support my pledge,' and I shall say the same (cheers), because the first duty of a member of Parliament is to carry out to the best of his power and ability those undertakings which he has given to those who voted for him. I cannot see this matter proceeding very far, and I for one am not going to be drummed out of the Conservative Party. (Hear, hear.)

"I am pressing ahead," he concluded, "not hanging back. I am sure you want action taken, and the time for talk is done. We want statesmen who will press ahead and produce results and not listen to those who, it may be, are more timid-hearted than the earnest spirits in the front of their party and think they should adopt half measures because some of those who call themselves Conservatives are not willing to go so far as the cause demands."

THE INSURANCE FUND

MAJOR WALTER ELLIOT, M.P., yesterday addressed the members of the political school which is being held by the Wessex Division of the Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations at Oxford. They must avoid their opponents' error, he said, of considering unemployment insurance as an end in itself. It was not the front line of the battle, but the ambulance service which took care of the casualties of industry. The unemployed must be considered in relation to employed. And those 12,000,000 employed were paying into a hopelessly insolvent fund, which, with an income of £45,000,000, was spending at the rate of £70,000,000. To bring agricultural workers into the scheme would help the fund, but it would hurt the agricultural workers. There was a very strong case against bringing in any fresh class of workers until we had regularized the position of the classes which were already within the scheme.

LORD WOLMER, M.P., speaking at the Conservative political school at Oxford yesterday, asserted that much of the soft fruit imported for jam making was in an unfit condition and frequently preserved with chemicals. This dumping, he said, would be put an end to under the Conservative agricultural policy expounded by Mr. Baldwin. Referring to the Government's Marketing Bill, Lord Wolmer said it was ridiculous beyond measure to say that 75 per cent. of, for instance, the black currant growers should have power to force the other 25 per cent. to sell their produce at a stabilized price when they allowed every foreign farmer to come in and sell at any price he liked.

SIR KINGSLEY WOOD, M.P., speaking at Eltham yesterday, said that at no time in recent history had the country been in so serious a position as it was to-day. The ship of State was rudderless, and nobody knew under the present Administration where we were drifting. Mr. MacDonald, who boasted and promised so much at the last election, stood helpless and hopeless before the rising tide of unemployment. The Government was blind to the situation, and blind to the fact that even advanced Cobdenites and members of the Trades Union Congress were in favour of protecting British industries against foreign competition.

SIR H. CROFT'S CRITICISM

SIR HENRY CROFT, speaking at Bournemouth yesterday, commented on the Conservative Party's attitude towards Sir Herbert Lidiard's candidature in South Paddington. "If we have differences in the Conservative Party," he declared, "let them be boldly thrashed out at a special conference of the National Unionist Association, which last November carried a unanimous resolution approving a policy of Empire unity and security for British industry." Mr. Baldwin had accepted that resolution, but, said Sir Henry, the party still waited for action.

"It is idle," he proceeded, "to deny that there is unrest in the party, but it is not due to any differences in aims and ideals. Rather is it because we procrastinate and do not boldly grapple with the issues and prepare to put our policy into force." He frankly regretted the action of the Conservative Central Office in withdrawing its support from the Conservative candidate in South Paddington, only because, in reply to a question, he had stated that not only did he believe in the policy of Empire economic unity but would vote for it even if the Whips tried to prevent it. It was inconceivable that the Conservative Whips should be put on against such an Imperial agreement. He (Sir Henry Croft) was at a loss to understand why Sir Herbert Lidiard's candidature was not accepted. Surely the blame attached rather to those who had attempted to 'tie the party's hands and placed members of the party in the absurd position of doing nothing while proclaiming themselves as ardent upholders of the policy of Empire economic unity. He feared the Conservative leaders did not yet realize that Empire unity was, to the great mass of the party, not a subject for a peroration but a live faith and political religion. No great cause was ever won by funk. Let Conservatives be honest and courageous and call a spade a spade. The Conservative Party had at hand a great policy which, if carried out, would be the salvation of the country and make permanent the unity of the Empire.

CHEAP IMPORTS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

SIR ERNEST PETTER, addressing a meeting of business men in Glasgow last night, said that the recently inaugurated National Council of Industry and Commerce intended to make the voice of the producers heard and compel attention to the unfair conditions under which they were expected to carry on. This country had sacrificed its producers to its craze for cheapness, and the result was that we had plenty of cheap foreign commodities in our shops, but blind to the situation, and blind to the fact that even advanced Cobdenites and members of the Trades Union Congress were in favour of protecting British industries against foreign competition.

SIR R. WALDIE-GRIFFITH'S LOSS

VALUABLE PAINTING MISSING IN TRANSIT

In addition to the pictures, antiques, and other family treasures worth thousands of pounds, already reported missing from the home of Sir Richard Waldie-Griffith, at Hendersyde, Kelso, a much-prized and valuable painting which was dispatched to London in August, was stated by Lady Waldie-Griffith last night not to have reached its destination.

"The discovery that the articles had gone, was first made when Sir Richard and I returned from abroad last May," she said. "Investigations showed that deed boxes had been broken open and there was no trace of private papers which had been within. A detective was employed, and when an inventory was taken we discovered that many valuable pictures had disappeared, and I only discovered the extensive nature of the loss while in London last week. Moreover, the numbers on the pictures in the house have been changed in numerous cases, and this has made it even more difficult to trace those lost.

"Many valuable books, too, are missing from Sir Richard's library, while vases, antique pieces, and other prized articles have also been lost. We discovered some of the missing articles and some pictures, including a painting by Adrian Jones, in a house on the estate. We intend to employ Scotland Yard. We have lost pictures, antiques, and family treasures valued at many thousands of pounds. The mystery is further added to by the fact that a much-prized and valuable painting dispatched to London on August 12 had not arrived there last week."

Obituary

LORD BIRKENHEAD

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S TRIBUTE

The Government of India has sent the following telegram to the Secretary of State for India:—

The Government of India have received with the deepest regret the news of the death of Lord Birkenhead, for four years the Secretary of State for India. In his death we have to deplore the loss of a great lawyer and statesman, whose brilliant intellectual attainments and undaunted courage aroused universal admiration. We shall be grateful if you will convey to his family our deep sympathy and condolences.

The following resolution was passed yesterday by the Grand Council of the Primrose League:—

"Grand Council desires to record its profound sense of the loss sustained by all members of the League, Conservative Party, and the country at large, by the death of the Earl of Birkenhead, whose speeches at Grand Habitation at the Albert Hall on various occasions will long be remembered, and who rendered unfaltering and conspicuous service in promoting the national and Imperial objects of the League. The Council desires to express to Lady Birkenhead and the members of her family its sincere sympathy with them in their great sorrow."

A small crowd yesterday morning waited outside the Chapel of Gray's Inn, where the body of Lord Birkenhead lay in state for the second day. The doors were opened at 10 o'clock, and during the day there was a constant stream of members of the Bar, law students, and the general public past the coffin.

ARCHDEACON PRYCE

The Ven. Lewis Hugh Oswald Pryce, Archdeacon and vicar of Wrexham, died on Tuesday at the age of 57. He was one of the best preachers in the diocese of St. Asaph, and was also an excellent administrator. His father was Dean of St. Asaph and his grandfather was Dean of Bangor. He was sent to Clifton College, and went up to Pembroke College, Cambridge, as an exhibitioner, taking his degree among the senior optimes in 1895. After serving curacies at Lampeter and Brecon, he became vicar of St. Mark's, Wrexham, in 1903, vicar of Bistre, Mold, in 1907, Warden of Ruthin in 1909, vicar of Colwyn Bay in 1910, and vicar of Wrexham in September, 1923. In 1925 he was made Archdeacon of Wrexham. He had taken a leading part in all diocesan affairs for many years, and was a member of the Governing Body and the Representative Body of the Church in Wales.

DR. C. P. WHITE

Dr. Charles Powell White, M.D., F.R.C.S., a specialist in cancer research, was buried at Norwood Cemetery on Wednesday, after service in the chapel of the Home for Incurables at Streatham, where he died, at the age of 63.

A son of the late Prebendary L. B. White, he was educated at St. Paul's School and Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, and was a student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Dr. White was for some years director of the Helen Swindells Cancer Research Laboratory at Manchester University, and pathologist at the Christie Hospital, Manchester. He had been a research student of the Pilkington Research Fund, special lecturer in pathology at Manchester University, senior demonstrator in pathology at the old Yorkshire College, Leeds, Erasmus Wilson lecturer at the Royal College of Surgeons, and treasurer of the Pathological Society of Great Britain. He was a member of the executive of the British Empire Cancer Campaign, and chairman of the Pathologists' Group of the British Medical Association.

It was while working in Manchester two years ago that Dr. White contracted the disease which kept him in the Home for Incurables for 18 months before his death.

Sheriff-Substitute Patrick Smith, of Selkirk, died on Tuesday, at the age of 72, at Brockenhurst, in the New Forest, where he was on holiday. He was the son of the Rev. R. C. Smith, of John Knox Free Church, Glasgow, and was educated at Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities. He was appointed Sheriff-Substitute at Selkirk in 1899, and the county of Peebles was added in 1917.

NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION

APPEAL TO FREE-TRADERS

At the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Liberal Federation in London yesterday the following resolution was moved by Mr. ARTHUR BRAMPTON, chairman of the Federation, and unanimously adopted:—

The Executive Committee of the National Liberal Federation observes that, in a recent speech at the Crystal Palace, Mr. Neville Chamberlain declared that Conservatives would not continue the piecemeal protectionist method of safeguarding, but if returned to office would immediately impose a general tariff on imports. In view of the fact that Mr. Chamberlain is the chairman of the Conservative Party Organization and is presumably in consultation and agreement with the Leader of the party, it may be inferred that this is an official pronouncement, and that the Conservative Party is now appealing to the country on a policy of undisguised and unrestricted protection.

This Executive Committee welcomes the candour of the Conservative chairman's disclosure, and takes this early opportunity of calling the attention of the electors to the fact that the battle is now openly declared between protectionists and free-traders. A general tariff would immediately increase our costs of manufacture, restrict our markets, multiply unemployment, raise the cost of living and impoverish the people. It is as antiquated and discredited policy, and this Federation earnestly invites the aid of all free-traders in an active campaign to preserve the industrial and trading liberties of the nation.

The committee completed the arrangements for the annual meeting at Torquay, beginning on October 16. The principal business will consist in the discussion of a policy manifesto setting forth the Liberal methods for dealing with the economic crisis. At the morning session on Friday, October 17, Mr. Lloyd George will make a pronouncement on this subject, in which he will survey the whole problem and indicate the way in which Liberalism would deal with it. The whole of the session will be devoted to a discussion on these proposals, and Lord Lothian and Mr. Seebohm Rowntree, who have assisted Mr. Lloyd George in the discussions that have been taking place during the summer, are expected to take part. At a public demonstration in support of free trade on the same day Sir Herbert Samuel will be the principal speaker.

A free trade conference will be held under arrangements made by the Liberal Council, on Thursday, November 13, at the Incorporated Accountants' Hall, Victoria-embankment. At the first session, 2.30 to 4.30 p.m., Lord Grey of Fallodon will deliver the opening address, and will deal specially with "Empire Free Trade." Mr. Runciman, M.P., will open the second session, 5 to 7 p.m., with an address on "The Protection Menace to our Foreign Trade."

THE PRIMROSE LEAGUE

PROGRAMME OF AUTUMN CONFERENCES

Mr. S. R. WELLS, M.P., presided yesterday at a meeting of the Grand Council of the Primrose League at the head offices, 64, Victoria-street, S.W. There were also present:—

Mr. G. W. E. Loder, Lady Jersey, the Dowager Lady Roberts and Lady Roberts, Sir Cyril Cobb, M.P., Miss Mary Pakington, Lieutenant-Colonel C. Ainsworth, M.P., Mr. A. Somerville, M.P., Sir Edmund Bartley-Denniss, Mrs. Beattie, Lieutenant-Colonel Callender, Mr. W. H. Collins, Mrs. Crosfield, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. de Pree, Mrs. W. J. Firth, Mrs. Douglas Hacking, Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Leah, Mr. Stanley Marling, Mrs. A. G. Matthews, Mr. W. Murdoch, Mrs. Paulson, Mr. J. Peach, Mr. Privett, Colonel T. H. O. Stevens, Miss Sotheby, Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Stopper, Mr. G. H. Thornton, Mrs. A. S. Warren, Mr. F. Willis, Sir Reginald Bennett (secretary), and Captain The Hon. E. M. Somerville (assistant organizer).

The League has arranged a considerable number of meetings and conferences to be held before the end of the year. Of the conferences, the most important will be:—West Hartlepool, October 22; Exeter, October 25; Rotherham, November 13; and Midlands Conference, November 25, at Tettenhall Towers, Wolverhampton, by invitation of the Misses Thorneycroft. The Chancellor of the League, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, will attend the conferences and speak on the work of the League. He will also attend the dinner of the Paignton Habitation on October 24.

SHAMROCK V. ON THE WAY HOME

A Reuter message from Rhode Island states that after being rigged as an ocean-going ketch, Shamrock V. left late yesterday afternoon on her homeward voyage.

Polling took place yesterday to fill a vacancy on Greenwich Borough Council, and resulted in the election of Mr. G. W. J. Sloman (Labour), who received 623 votes, his opponent, Mr. H. D. Hardee (Municipal Reform), polling 337.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN CANADA

RELIEF SCHEMES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, OCT. 1

A sum of £16,000,000 will be employed immediately to relieve unemployment in Canada. Senator Robertson, the Minister of Labour, has announced that £4,000,000 will be contributed by the Dominion Government and a like amount by the Provinces, municipalities, and railways.

The Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific railways are placing substantial orders for steel rails and are employing 10,500 men and 2,000 teams of horses on construction work, particularly in Western Canada, where unemployment is acute. All the material will be ordered from Canadian mills, which will stimulate coalmining. The railways are also considering the use of Canadian coal in all territory east of Ottawa. The abolition of dangerous level-crossings is planned. Agreements are now being concluded with all the Provinces. The construction of a national highway is proceeding and arrangements are being made to transport livestock from the burnt-out districts on the prairies to districts where fodder is plentiful.

Fourteen steamship sailings from Montreal have been cancelled owing to the restriction of immigration.

WORKING HOURS IN THE U.S.A.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, OCT. 1

At a conference of business men at Detroit yesterday, attended by such representative figures in the depressed motor-car industry as Mr. Edsel Ford, Mr. Walter P. Chrysler, Mr. Charles T. and Mr. Lawrence P. Fisher, and Mr. Alvan Macauley, it was decided to further a movement to provide jobs for idle workers by shortening the hours of workers now employed in the factories. In this way it is hoped that 25,000 new jobs will shortly be created in Detroit. A census of unemployment not yet completed has already revealed 75,000 workless employable persons in the city.

At a convention of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labour at Boston to-day, the president of the organization submitted a report calling for a five-hour day for men and a 10-hour day for machines in the manufacturing industries.

The report concluded by saying, "A radical reduction in the hours of labour has become an economic necessity to the producer as well as to the investor and consumer." In none of the trades organized in unions is there so much unemployment at present as among the metal-workers.

MR. FORD AS A PROPHET OF PROSPERITY

THE MINIMUM WAGE IN 1950

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, OCT. 2

In his new book "Moving Forward," which is to be published to-morrow, Mr. Henry Ford foresees a new American industrial revolution, and by 1950 the working class becoming a leisure class with a five-day week and a minimum wage for the working man of $27 (£5 12s. 6d.) a day.

More production, more scientific distribution of goods, he holds, will maintain and extend American prosperity, while a general cut in wages, accompanied by a rise in prices, and the rationing of production by agreement, so that all manufacturers may have a certain amount of business, regardless of their deserts, will destroy what American industry has already accomplished. National progress will inevitably be ended "if the business of the country refuses to recognize its responsibility and hopes by catchwords and slogans to achieve that which can be attained only by hard, unremitting thought and hard, unremitting work." He asserts that if wages have been multiplied by four in the last 21 years they can be multiplied by more than that during the next 20 years, and if wages do not continue to increase the fault will be a human one—"it will be due to lack of intelligence."

Mr. Ford sets out four guiding principles for American industry:—

(i.) To make an ever-increasing quantity of goods of the best possible quality, to make them in the best and most economical fashion, and to force them out on the market.

(ii.) To strive always for higher quality and lower prices as well as for lower costs.

(iii.) To raise wages gradually, but continuously, and never to cut them.

(iv.) To get the goods to the consumer in the most economical manner, so that the benefits of low-cost production may reach him.

Incidentally Mr. Ford scoffs at the notion that a man or woman worker at 40 begins to be a liability. There is no such thing, he says, as an age "deadline."

FASCIST SCHOOL BOOKS

THE NEW MODEL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, OCT. 2

The series of State text-books for use in Italian schools has been completed in time for the beginning of the new school year, and three out of the eight volumes are on sale to-day. Although the volumes available are those intended for the more elementary classes, they fully bear out the promise of Signor Belluzzo, formerly Minister for Education, that the whole series would be "permeated with the spirit of Fascism."

The "spelling and first reading book," intended for the youngest classes, is devoted for the most part to the experiences of two children called "Bruno" and "Mariolina." Although not of age to join the Balilla and Piccole Italiane organizations the two children are already good Fascists. At the sight of his father in a black shirt, we learn early in the book, "Bruno became a model boy—serious, obedient, and modest." On May 24, the anniversary of Italy's entry into the War, Bruno is given a black shirt by his father and ends the day by singing "Giovinezza," the Fascist Hymn, together with his grandfather, who asks sadly, "Why can I not be a Balilla like you?" During a visit to the seaside, at the close of the book, Bruno learns that "Italy is great, strong, and feared." "And I am Italian," is his reply, "What luck."

The textbook for the second class is divided into two parts—one section being devoted to general reading and the other, compiled in part by Mgr. Zimmarchi, being devoted to religious instruction. The readings continue the history of Bruno and Mariolina, who are still described as longing for their eighth birthday, when they will be able to join the Fascist youths' associations. Bruno, in spite of his tender years, is a great admirer of Signor Mussolini, whom he describes as marching up to Rome and saying: "Away with the bad Italians who cannot do things properly. Now I shall see to put things right." This lesson on the March on Rome is followed by chapters on Armistice Day, the King's birthday, and the Pope. Pius XI. is described by Bruno's grandfather as "a man of great learning and of great intelligence; in short, a thinker who understands the epoch in which he is living and the aspirations of the minds of to-day." On May 24 Bruno learns from his father that this date marks the entry into the War, "which we Italians waged and won before anybody else." "Why before anybody else?" asks Bruno. "Because other soldiers were also fighting on other fronts—French, English, American. But the greatest victory, the decisive victory, we gained at Vittorio Veneto, and it was so great and complete that it put an end to the world war that had been going on for four years."

The religious section of the book explains the elements of Christianity and of the Roman Catholic doctrine in simple terms, and re-tells some of the best-known episodes of the Old Testament. These two volumes have been attractively and artistically printed, and are brightened by some charming illustrations in colour by Signor Mario Pompei.

JAPAN AND NAVAL TREATY

RATIFICATION BY THE EMPEROR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TOKYO, OCT. 2

The Emperor formally ratified the London Naval Treaty this afternoon.

Mr. Hamaguchi, the Prime Minister, called a special Cabinet meeting at 10 a.m. and all the Ministers affixed their signatures, requesting the ratification by the Throne. Mr. Hamaguchi then went to the Palace and presented the request to the Emperor, who immediately signed the Treaty.

Mr. Hamaguchi, Admiral Takarabe and Baron Shidehara have issued statements to the Press, all of them laying emphasis on the need for sincere enforcement of the Treaty and stating their view of the Treaty's contribution towards world peace and the reduction of taxation. Mr. Hamaguchi stated that the Treaty will serve to remove the feelings of suspicion and uncertainty.

STATE INSURANCE

DEPUTATION RECEIVED BY MR. GREENWOOD

The Minister of Health received a deputation yesterday from the National Association of Trade Union Approved Societies. The deputation was introduced by Mr. Jordan, and included:—

Mr. G. W. Carter, Mr. J. A. Newrick, Mr. C. A. Bamford, Mr. E. Corber, Mr. W. Walker, Mr. F. Thomas, Mr. J. C. Lowe, Mr. L. Bowden, Mr. S. Sanderson, Mr. F. Hughes, and Mr. A. Cook.

The object of the deputation was to bring to the Minister's notice a number of resolutions on social insurance questions which were passed at the annual meeting of the association held in June last. In particular the association, while welcoming the appointment of a Cabinet Committee to survey the existing insurance schemes, wished to urge upon the Government that legislation should be introduced as early as possible for the development of the National Health Insurance Scheme by the provision of such additional services as had been recommended by the Royal Commission. The deputation intimated that the association contemplated the preparation of a memorandum for submission to the Cabinet Committee on the desirability of co-ordinating the present national insurance schemes. They also expressed alarm at the position which, in default of legislation, would arise at the end of the year when a number of insured persons who had been out of employment for long periods would cease to be insured.

The Minister said in reply that the Government had felt the importance of obtaining a picture of the national insurance schemes as a whole, and with this object they had set up the Cabinet Committee. The task before the Committee was immense, and it was useless to suppose that a complete scheme could be framed in a short time or carried into effect in one stage. In the meantime he would like to consider improvements of the health insurance scheme, and the possibility of an improved maternity service especially attracted him. But there were obvious financial difficulties as well as the difficulty of finding Parliamentary time. He agreed that the position of those persons who, owing to prolonged unemployment, might fall out of insurance at the end of the present year required urgent consideration, especially from the point of view of a possible loss of pension rights. The matter was receiving his careful attention.

SCHOOL PRIZE DAYS

BISHOP OF OXFORD AND THE "HEAVEN-SENT GENIUS"

A creditable year was reported at the Annual Distribution of Prizes at the King's School, Chester, yesterday. According to custom a service was held at Chester Cathedral, at which the Bishop of Oxford preached. The Bishop of Chester and the Dean of Chester also took part. The BISHOP OF OXFORD said that those who wished to succeed in their undertakings needed to take pains and work hard. People were ceasing to believe in that heaven-sent genius who, without effort, became a master of some complicated and difficult subject. At the Prize Distribution the BISHOP OF CHESTER presided and pleaded with present-day youth to help the Bishops to make a better world. Mr. REGINALD CARTER, formerly Headmaster of Bedford School, distributed the prizes. He appealed to the boys to cultivate a love of the beautiful in nature, art, literature, and music.

SIR CHARLES GRANT ROBERTSON, Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Birmingham, in an address at the Speech Day of King Edward's School, Birmingham, yesterday, emphasized the need for first-class brains adequately trained. The record of the school, he said, showed that Birmingham was able to provide first-rate brains and it was the business of the schools and of the universities to see that those brains were getting a first-rate training. To those who had won prizes and scholarships he would say that if they chose to use the opportunities open to them in the next few years they would have a great chance. Congratulating the Headmaster (Mr. E. T. England) on the successes achieved Sir Charles described 1929-30 as "a vintage year."

SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN, speaking yesterday at Morpeth Grammar School, declared that there were as good brains in mining villages as there were in villas. He had been educated at Harrow, which had become a school for the rich only. He would like to see schools becoming more and more places where all classes were educated together, to grow into a society that knew no social distinctions.

ACTRESS CHARGED WITH FALSE PRETENCES

FAILURE TO APPEAR IN COURT

BEATRIX GWENDOLINE EDNA RENWICK, 17, whose address was given as Tenterden-drive, Hendon, N.W., was to have appeared yesterday before the Brighton magistrates on a charge of obtaining 20 bottles of champagne, three bottles of whisky, three bottles of gin, cigars, and other articles, valued together at £20 19s., by false pretences, from Leonard Green. There were other charges of obtaining credit for more than £20.

It was stated at the previous hearing that the girl was engaged in the play *Murder on the Second Floor*, which was recently at Brighton. The credit, it was alleged, was obtained from three or four business people in the town.

Mr. Bickerton Pratt, who represented the girl, said the charges were the outcome of a youthful escapade conceived with the idea of entertaining friends at Brighton and giving them a good time.

When Miss Renwick's name was called in Court yesterday, there was no response, and the Court gaoler said that she did not surrender to her bail. Thereupon Mrs. Renwick, the girl's mother, stood up in the well of the Court and said that she knew nothing of her daughter's whereabouts.

Detective Inspector Wells said that when the girl was bailed on Monday she went to a private hotel in Regency-square, Brighton, and stayed there in the name of Christine Wren until yesterday morning, when she left after incurring liabilities amounting to £1 7s. Mrs. Renwick was prepared to deposit her bail, but she hoped that it would be subject to the girl's attendance. The mother had promised to make every effort to assist the police in tracing the girl.

Mr. T. J. Owen, who appeared for the prosecution, asked for a warrant for the girl's arrest. This was granted.

SIR W. HARDY'S PLEA FOR SCIENCE IN INDUSTRY

A plea for closer cooperation between science and industry was made by SIR WILLIAM HARDY in his presidential address to the British Association of Refrigeration at the Institution of Mechanical Engineers last night. He said that modern industry was like a witch's cauldron. To make it boil effectively economics, management, salesmanship, psychology, and even political prescience must go into it, and even then the broth would not boil without a good seasoning of natural science. Industry treated science as the housewife treated the doctor: glad to call him in when emergency arose but glad to see the last of his authority so that she could again call her home her own. When something catastrophic happened, such as a big loss by failure in the storage of some foodstuff, the sufferer was willing to call in science. The great achievements of British science had failed, in the past, to help British industry as they could and should because of the indifference of industry to science. For the last 12 years the State had been trying to remedy that by endeavouring to enforce and keep alive the lessons of the War, but it was not the scientific awareness of the State which was wanted, but that of industry.

THE WEATHER

MAINLY FAIR

Meteorological Office, Oct. 2

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—A large anticyclone extends from south of Iceland to Germany. Weather will be mainly fair, except perhaps for occasional rain in the extreme South-West and West. Local mist or perhaps fog is probable in the North and East.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., N.W., N.E., MIDLANDS, WALES.—Wind easterly or south-easterly, light or moderate; mainly fair; local mist or fog early and late; moderate day temperature.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Mainly fair.

WEEK-END FORECAST FOR E. AND S.E. ENGLAND.—Fair, warm during day, but perhaps ground frost at night; local fog.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL (crossings from Southampton, Newhaven, and Weymouth).—Wind east or south-east, light or moderate, but fresh locally in the West; mainly fair; local mist early and late; sea slight or moderate.

STRAITS OF DOVER, SOUTHERN NORTH SEA (crossings from Harwich and Thames Estuary).—Wind easterly, light or moderate; mainly fair; local mist or fog early and later; sea slight.

IRISH SEA.—Wind east or south-east, light or moderate; mainly fair; perhaps local mist or fog early and late; sea slight or moderate.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Wind between east and south-east, 5-10 m.p.h. at surface, 10-15 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Widespread fog early, clearing by about 10 a.m., and becoming fine with diurnal variation of cloud. Visibility 100 yards in many inland parts at first, improving to 4-8 miles during the morning.

Sun rises, 7.4 a.m.; sets, 6.33 p.m.
Moon sets, 1.44 a.m.; rises, 3.44 p.m.
Full Moon, October 7.
Lighting-up time, 7.33 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 11.42 a.m., and 12.46 a.m. to-morrow.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, OCT. 2, 7 P.M.—Bar., 1,029.7mb. (30.41in.), steady; temp., 56.0deg.; humidity, 75 per cent.; wind, S.E., light; weather, fine.

Wednesday, 7-p.m., to Thursday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 51deg.; rainfall, nil.

Thursday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 62deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 1.8hrs.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—Clacton, 8; Lowestoft, 3; Torquay, 1; Ventnor, 2¼.

TRADE OUTLOOK IN LANCASHIRE

MORE COTTON MILLS REOPENING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, OCT. 2

The reopening of more cotton mills is announced to-day by the Lancashire Cotton Corporation. It is stated that the reopenings are due to the steadily increasing demands for their standard yarns.

Four mills are concerned. Two are at Stockport, Palmer No. 1 and Vernon No. 1, which will both restart on Monday after being closed for many months. One at Wigan, No. 1 Aspull Ring Mill, is also starting again on Monday; and one at Radcliffe, the Wilton Mill, will be reopened at an early date. The actual date of the reopening of the Sun Hill Mill at Lees, which was referred to earlier this week, will also be Monday. The Corporation announce that arrangements are proceeding for the early reopening of at least one more mill in the Oldham district.

Major T. H. Carlisle, D.S.O., M.C., Royal Artillery, has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel with effect from October 4, and has been posted to command the 23rd Field Brigade, Royal Artillery, India, from October 31.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
EAST	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
B'wick-on-T.	—	—	47	51	Dull.
Scarborough	0·2	—	50	55	Dull.
Bridlington	1·4	—	49	56	Cloudy.
Cleethorpes	4·9	—	51	59	Fine.
Skegness	5·3	—	53	58	Fine.
Hufstanton	5·3	—	50	59	Fine.
Cromer	7·

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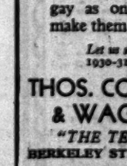

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Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, OCT. 2

The Hon. R. B. Bennett (Prime Minister of Canada) and the Right Hon. J. H. Scullin (Prime Minister of Australia) had audiences of The King to-day.

The Maharajah of Kapurthala, who is in London to attend the Round Table Conference, is staying at the May Fair Hotel.

Herr Friedrich Sthamer, the retiring German Ambassador, and Frau Sthamer have left London; Baron von Neurath, who has been appointed his successor, is expected to arrive in London at the beginning of November. In the meantime Count Bernstorff is Chargé d'Affaires.

The Marchioness of Bute returned to London yesterday from Scotland.

Rhoda Countess of Carlisle arrived at 31, Onslow-square on Tuesday on a brief visit from Sandhills, Holmrock, Cumberland. She will not return to London for the winter until the end of this month.

Field-Marshal Viscount Plumer and Viscountess Plumer will return on Monday next to 22, Ennismore-gardens from Brighton.

Viscount and Viscountess Churchill returned to 7, Talbot-square yesterday from Langlee House, Galashiels.

Lady Mary Hope returned to London on Tuesday from Scotland.

Lady Mary Morrison has returned to 9, Halkin-street from Scotland.

Lord Ebbisham underwent an operation yesterday in a London nursing home and is progressing quite satisfactorily.

Lord and Lady Blyth will return to London on Sunday from Blythwood, Stansted.

Lord and Lady Greville, Mr. Hamilton Kerr, and the Hon. Ronald Greville will return to the Manor House, Weston-on-the-Green, Bicester, to-day from a cruise in the Mediterranean.

Lord and Lady Newton and the Hon. Hilda Legh have returned to 75, Eaton-square from Norfolk.

Lady Burghclere left 30, Green-street on Wednesday for the country, where she will remain for a week.

Lady Seaforth returned to 47, Berkeley-square yesterday from the Continent.

Lady Doverdale will return to 10, Ennismore-gardens on October 10 from Westwood Park, Droitwich.

Sir Leslie Scott will return to London to-morrow from his cruise to the Mediterranean and the Adriatic.

Lady Worthington-Evans will return to Doghurst, Limpsfield, to-day from a cruise in the Adriatic.

Sir Basil and Lady Peto expect to return to 99, Eaton-square at the end of this month from Tawstock Court, Barnstaple.

Sir Arthur and Lady Peel returned to London yesterday from Rio de Janeiro.

The Counsellor to the American Embassy and Mrs. Atherton left London on Wednesday for the Continent, where they will remain for a month.

Judge and Mrs. Edward Harington have returned to 66, Onslow-gardens from Scotland.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Lance Pitman have moved from Cheyne-walk, and are now living at 15, Chelsea-court, which will be their permanent address. (Telephone, Flaxman 8327.)

Mrs. George Mostyn gave birth to a son yesterday morning. Both are doing excellently.

Mrs. F. J. Benson and daughters wish to thank all those who have shown them such loving sympathy in their great sorrow. All letters and beautiful flowers were deeply appreciated, but, owing to the great number, it has been impossible to acknowledge each separately.

CHRISTENINGS

The christening of the infant son of the Hon. Francis and Mrs. Southwell took place at the Church of SS. Thomas of Aquin and Stephen Harding, Market Drayton, on September 18. Father A. J. Wilson officiated, and the child was named Pyers Anthony Joseph. The godparents were Mr. Roger Clifford and Mrs. Archibald Hay.

The christening took place on Wednesday, at Taplow Church, of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Phillips. The Rev. F. G. A. Phillips (grandfather) officiated, and the child was named Jean Hamilton. The godparents were Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson, Mr. James McDougall, Commander Bernard Phillips, Commander Cecil Gairdner, Mr. Harry Falcon, Mr. Gordon Shurey, Mrs. Hugh Corbet, Mrs. Maurice Noel, and Mrs. Rex Hartley.

REMEMBRANCE DAY POPPIES

LADY HAIG'S APPEAL FOR NOVEMBER 11

As Patroness of Poppy Day, Lady Haig draws attention to the importance, with so much distress being suffered by the men who fought in the War, that the Poppy Day Appeal which is organized each year in their aid should continue its course of financial success.

One of the principal aids to a successful appeal on Remembrance Day, she says, is a large number of sellers. Personal service once a year in the cause of Poppy Day is a small act of thanksgiving which women are privileged to offer in the memory of those who sacrificed all, and she earnestly asks that ladies will make an early offer to the local Poppy Day organization of their services to sell poppies. Another request which she makes concerns wreaths, so many thousands of which are bought during Armistice-tide each year. She asks that wreaths this year may be poppy wreaths made by disabled men in the British Legion's own factories. They are beautiful and cheap, and may be obtained through any British Legion branch, local Poppy Day committee, or direct from the headquarters of the fund. Every poppy wreath sold provides work for the disabled, and all profits are used to relieve distress.

Lady Haig also notes that of late years the practice of arranging functions of a festive nature on Remembrance Day (November 11) has become rather less common, most people realizing that November 11 is more the occasion for solemn functions appropriate to such an anniversary. The plan generally followed now, she says, is for such functions as dances, concerts, and whist drives to be held on Celebration Day (November 12), and for the money raised thereby to be devoted to the British Legion Appeal Fund. She hopes that Celebration Day may be even more widely observed this year. For the hundreds of thousands of people who use motor-vehicles, either for business or pleasure, she adds that the men at the poppy factory are now making most attractive poppy motor mascots which are designed to fix to the radiator cap by means of a metal clip. These mascots may be obtained from any local Poppy Day organization at a cost of 2s. 6d. each.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

LIEUT.-COMMANDER T. S. L. FOX PITT, R.N. (RETD.), AND MISS BARTON

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Lieut.-Commander Thomas Stanley Lane Fox Pitt, R.N. (Retd.), second son of Colonel Fox Pitt, of Presaddfed, Bodedern, Anglesey, and Marjory, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hope Barton, of Saxby Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.

LIEUTENANT R. C. COATS, R.N., AND MISS G. V. H. M. JOHANSON

The engagement is announced between Ernest Colin Coats, R.N., third son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Coats, of Sundrum, Ayr, and Gudrun Viola Hulda Margueritta, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. H. Johanson, Odengatan 70, Stockholm.

CAPTAIN C. J. TOYNE AND MISS N. WISDEN

A marriage is arranged, and will take place next year, between Captain C. John Toyne, 2nd K.E.O. Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles), eldest son of the Rev. A. J. and Mrs. Toyne, of Hove, and Nancy, daughter of Major T. F. M. and Mrs. Wisden, Butlers Green House, Haywards Heath.

MR. R. E. FOX AND MISS GUTHRIE

The engagement is announced between Mr. Ronald Ernest Fox, of Lisbon, Portugal, and Dorothy May, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Guthrie, of 10, Alloway-place, Ayr.

MR. T. E. UPTON AND MISS C. M. EDMONDSON

The engagement is announced between Thomas Everard Upton, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Upton, Langton House, Alresford, Hants, and Catherine Margaret, daughter of Mr. Gordon Edmondson, Hawkshill, Leatherhead, Surrey.

MR. W. G. GALBRAITH AND MISS D. L. FREEMAN

The marriage arranged between Mr. William Graeme Galbraith and Miss Doris Lilian Freeman will take place at St. Mary's Church, Staines, on Wednesday, October 15, at 2.15 p.m.

MR. J. LAWRENCE AND MISS SANDERSON

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will shortly take place, between John, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. H. Lawrence, and Joan, only daughter of the late Mr. F. I. Sanderson, of Claygate, Surrey, and Mrs. Sanderson, of Northmead Cottage, Farnham Common, Bucks.

MARRIAGES

MR. R. M. FANSHAWE AND MISS ISMAY

The marriage took place yesterday at St. Martin-in-the-Fields of Mr. Robert Macaulay Fanshawe, 16th/5th Lancers, second son of Lieutenant-General Sir E. A. and Lady Fanshawe, of Rothmore, Naas, Co. Kildare, and Miss Viola Bruce Ismay, daughter of the late Mr. J. H. Ismay, of Iwerne Minster, Blandford, and of Mrs. Ismay, 26, Catherine-street, Westminster. The Rev. Pat McCormick, the Rev. Harold Brownlow, and the Rev. Edward Acton were the officiating clergy.

The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, Captain Noel Livingstone Learmonth, wore a long-sleeved gown of deep cream charmeuse, with a train of old lace, lined with chiffon, falling from the waist. She carried a sheaf of auratum lilies and wore a diamond brooch. Master Hew Fanshawe, Miss Jane Woodroffe, and Master Gee Davenport were the trainbearers, and Miss Mary Rouse Boughton and Miss Priscilla Oppenheim the two other child attendants. The pages wore long trousers of amber-coloured shantung with chiffon shirts to match, and the little girls had high-waisted frocks of amber-coloured net over chiffon with halo-wreaths of tinted crystals to tone. They carried Victorian posies of marigolds. There were also two grown-up bridesmaids, Miss Pamela Ismay and Miss Margaret Livingstone Learmonth, who wore ankle-length dresses of amber-coloured net over chiffon with wide berthe collars tied at the left shoulder. They also had wreaths of tinted crystals in their hair and carried sheaves of tawny chrysanthemums. Mr. Richard Fanshawe was best man to his brother. There was no reception owing to mourning in the bride's family, but among those present at the church were:—

Mrs. Ismay, Captain Fanshawe, Mrs. Bower Ismay, Miss Del Ismay, Miss Livingstone Learmonth, Mrs. Phillips, Miss Phillips, Master Phillips, Mrs. Thomas Ismay, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Drage, Mr. Ismay Drage, Mrs. Charles Drage, Miss Macdonald Mcmicon, Mrs. Langdon, Miss Parsons, Lady de Robeck, Baron de Robeck, Miss Morston, Lady Sutton, Lady Victoria de Trafford, Lady Ernest St. Maur, Major Sir Eric and Lady Bonham, Major Sir Frederick and Lady Carden, the Hon. Mrs. Wilfrid Abel Smith, the Hon. Mrs. Bertram Bell, Miss Southam, Brigadier de Burgh, Lady Mulleneux Gwynn, Mrs Ronald Mackenzie, Miss Baseley, Mr. H. Farquhar.

Mrs. Edward Acton, Mrs. Bryan Fairfax, Captain and Mrs. Rouse Boughton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pigott, Colonel and Mrs. Augustus Oppenheim, Mr. J. E. B. Macdonald, Mrs. Maudsley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Felides, Miss Chandos-Pole-Gell, Mrs. Arthur Fryer, Miss K. Fryer, Miss Holford, Miss Weinholt, Mrs. Woodroffe, General and Mrs. Garrard, Miss Garrard, Miss Pamela Garrard, Mrs. Weber Brown, Miss E. Hibbert, Mrs. E. Henderson, Miss Holford, Brigadier and Mrs. Goschen, Mrs. John Green, Miss J. Woodroffe, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. George Clark, Major Bowden Smith, Captain and Mrs. A. Macintyre, Miss Ruth Farquhar, Mrs. Ralph Abel Smith, Mrs. Tilney, Major and Mrs. Aston, Mrs. Stanlh Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Alderson Smith, Miss du Boulay, Miss Cochrane, Mr. Friedberger, Mr. W. H. Skrine, Major and Mrs. Trevor Horn, Mrs. Ronald Kaye, Miss Coote, Mrs. Cotter, Miss N. Pritchard, Mr. Pierce Synnott, Mrs. F. St. Clair, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Lowsley Williams, Mr. Harry Mins, Mrs. Alistair King, Miss Lowry Corry, Mrs. Clive Miller, Miss V. St. George, Mr. Stanley Clark, Captain Dudley Norton, and Captain and Mrs. Douglas Hill.

The honeymoon is being spent in Paris, and the bride travelled in a fawn and brown stockinette and tweed dress and coat, with a beret to match.

MAJOR K. M. F. HEDGES AND MISS CURLING

The marriage took place at the Church of the Annunciation, Bryanston-street, on Wednesday, October 1, of Major Killingworth Michael Fentham Hedges, D.S.O., O.B.E., the only son of the late Mr. K. R. Hedges, of 54, Montagu-square, W., and Mrs. Hedges, of The Dingle, Upper Slaughter, Gloucestershire, and Lucy Dorothy Curling, elder daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Curling, of The Castle, Newcastle West, Co. Limerick. The Rev. T. A. Garnett (rector of Wickwar, Gloucestershire) officiated, assisted by the Rev. Stuart Gmelin (rector of Westcott Barton, Oxfordshire).

MR. I. F. J. KRABBÉ AND MISS CLEGG

The marriage took place at St. Mark's, North Audley-street yesterday of Mr. Iver Frederick Jardine Krabbé, only son of Major C. F. Krabbé, Bridge House, Dymchurch, Kent, and Miss Henriette Mary Clegg, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Rowland Clegg, Nash Court, Ludlow, Shropshire. The Bishop of Hereford officiated, assisted by the Rev. G. M. Joyce.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a classical gown of ivory chiffon velvet. Her tulle veil was held in place by a coronet of myrtle and orange-blossom, and she carried a sheaf of lilies and wore a diamond necklace. There were five grown-up bridesmaids: Miss Josephine Clegg (sister of the bride), Miss Ursula Krabbé (sister of the bridegroom), Miss Leslie Adams, Miss Audrey Hicks, and Miss Jean Henderson. They wore short green ring velvet coats with their shaded green chiffon frocks and carried sheaves of cream gladioli. They had velvet and chiffon *bandeaux* and wore crystal necklets and bracelets. Mr. David Hylton-Price was best man. A reception was held afterwards at the Garden Club, Chesterfield-gardens, and among the guests were:—

Paymaster Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Krabbé, Miss Krabbé, Major Krabbé, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Krabbé, Mrs. Clegg, Mr. John Clegg, Mr. Harry Clegg, Colonel and Mrs. Humphrey Clegg, Miss Clegg, Colonel Clegg, Captain Clegg, Mrs. Harry Clegg, Lady Jardine, Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Jardine, Mr. Christopher Jardine, Mr. A. J. Mabry, Mr. Maxwell Turner, Mr. R. R. Armitage, Mr. William Turner, Mr. G. M. Burges, Mr. T. W. Moffat, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hawes, Mrs. Manning Haines, Mrs. Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury, Mr. D. C. Moore-Brabazon, Mr. R. Hole, Mr. R. Y. Sanders, Miss Dawson, Miss Pulham, Mrs. Ranald Martin, Mrs. H. L. Watson, Mrs. J. H. Donnell, Mrs. Harry Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hicks.

Mr. and Mrs. Trevor Jones, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Stetler, Mrs. Bingham, Mrs. J. A. Cox, Mrs. Newcomen, Miss Maynard, Mr. W. A. Thorpe, Mr. H. M. Harris, Miss Aspinall Turner, Miss Chesterton, Mrs. John Elliot, Mrs. Greenler, Mr. H. J. Nesbitt, Mrs. and Miss Crane, the Rev. J. A. and Mrs. Chesterton, Mr. C. Winslow Taylor, Mr. M. E. Reeve, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Fitzgerald, Colonel and Mrs. Hobson, Mrs. Symonds, Mr. and Mrs. Gracie, Mr. and Mrs. Salmonson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Salter, Mrs. J. Moore-Brabazon, Dr. and Mrs. Heal, Mr. John Lawrence, Miss Godson, Mr. A. Noel Mobbs, Mr. and Mrs. Soames, Mrs. Neild, Mrs. Claud Kennard, Mr. Dolphin, Mr. H. A. Sanders, Colonel Newton, Mr. H. Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, Mr. R. C. M. Arnold, Mrs. J. J. Runge, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Muttlebury, and Mrs. Broughan.

The bride and bridegroom afterwards left for the honeymoon, which is being spent in Scotland, the bride travelling in a grey tweed dress and a black coat with an ermine and ponyskin collar, and a black hat underlined with white.

Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 17.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

SIR J. NORTON-GRIFFITHS

A memorial service for Sir John Norton-Griffiths was held at St. Margaret's, Westminster, yesterday. In the absence of Canon Carnegie abroad, the service was conducted by the Rev. Eustace Jervis, assisted by the Rev. Eric Hamilton (vicar of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge).

Among those present were:—

Lady Norton-Griffiths, Mr. Peter Norton-Griffiths, Mr. Michael Norton-Griffiths, Miss Phoebe Norton-Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wood, Dr. and Mrs. Guy Wood, Viscountess Pirrie, Miss Carlisle, Mr. Henry Carlisle, Sir Henry Imbert-Terry, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Kenyon Vaughan-Morgan, Lady (Arthur) Pearson, Sir Ernest and Lady Hiley, Lady Meichett, Lieutenant-General Sir Louis and Lady Vaughan, Sir William Lawrence, Major Sir Archibald Boyd-Carpenter, the Dowager Lady Hall, Sir Lionel Fletcher, the Hon. Mrs. Gerald Ponsonby, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Galway, Judge Sir Alfred Tobin, Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, Lady Butt, Sir Charles Allom, the Hon. Mrs. John Bethell.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Huntly, Mr. Bradley Campbell, Sir Harry Greer, Sir Henry Jackson, Field-Marshal Sir Claud and Lady Jacob, Sir Frank and Lady Newnes, Sir Mathew Wilson, Lady Palmer, Sir Pierce Lacy, Lord Camrose, Sir Gomer Berry, Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson, Sir Henry and the Hon. Lady Norman, Miss Rosalind Norman, Major-General Sir Wyndham and Lady Childs, Sir Arthur Shirley Benn, Lord Richard Nevill, Sir Leaming Worthington-Evans, the Hon. L. W. Joynson-Hicks (representing Viscount and Viscountess Brentford), Sir George Armstrong, Sir Frederick Hall, Major Sir Thomas Carey-Evans (representing Mr. Lloyd George), Colonel Sir George McLaren Brown, Sir Frederick Wall, Sir Lynden Macassey, Sir Evan Jones, Sir Cecil Chubb, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir William Houghton-Gastrell, Sir Cyril Kendall-Butler (representing the committee of the Bath Club), Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Martin Archer-Shee, Sir George W. Humphreys, Lady Cooper (also representing Sir Richard Cooper), the Archdeacon of Macclesfield, Sir Edward and Lady Manville, Sir Charles Nall-Cain, Assetris Sidarous Bey (representing the Egyptian Minister), Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Warne Browne, Mrs. Henry Surtees.

Mrs. Edward Parsons, Mrs. Eric Gillan, Miss Browning, Mr. P. Covenay, Mrs. James Harris, Mrs. Francis Payne, Mr. Oliver Stedall, Dr. and Mrs. Walters, Miss Mary Cracroft, Brigadier-General L. Green Wilkinson, Colonel and Mrs. Burnand, Major and Mrs. A. D. Tennant, Mrs. Stapleton Smith, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, Mr. Valentine Baker, Mrs. Dimwiddy, Mr. W. Pearce, Mr. Alfred James, Mrs. Wilfrid Ashley, Mr. R. D. Blumenfeld, Mrs. Langridge, Mrs. Robert Cunningham, Major Carlisle, Mr. E. H. Wiley, Colonel A. C. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Lennox Hopkinson, Miss Hall, Mrs. A. D. Marter, Mr. R. H. Franklin, Mrs. Norman Clegg, Mr. O. Halliday, Miss A. Halliday, Colonel Kingsmill, Miss Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Collins, Mr. Charles Collins, Mr. Seymour Collins, Mr. Geoffrey Collins, Sir James Hamilton, Mrs. Egerton Leigh, Miss Butterworth, Miss Layton, Mrs. Denison Pender, Mrs. Bruce Marriott, Mr. and Mrs. David Hay, Mrs. Geoffrey Hall, Mrs. Wortham, Captain T. H. Sewell (representing the Tunnellers Old Comrades' Association), Mrs. Oliver Hoare, Captain and Mrs. O'Reilly, Mr. R. A. Charlesworth, Mrs. Forbes Cromby, Mrs. Barton French, Mr. W. E. Doran, Mrs. Latcas (representing Mrs. Page), Mr. Thomas Thomson, Mr. C. A. Settle, Miss Audrey Carr, Mrs. Wallace-Turner, Mr. and Mrs. G. Godfrey, Mr. Edward Robson, Miss B. Edwards, Mr. P. Buckley, Mrs. Kirby, Mr. Charles Pettit, Mrs. Randle, Miss Griffiths, Mr. F. E. Sprout.

Brigadier-General and Mrs. Hugh R. Adair, Mr. I. Whittingham (representing Mr. F. H. Houlder, chairman of Houlder Brothers and Co., Limited), Mr. W. T. Craigfield (Past Master of Canada Lodge), Mr. R. E. Turner, Mr. G. P. Walford, Colonel and Mrs. Elliot-Pyle, Miss Elliot-Pyle, Mr. G. A. Elliot, Lieutenant-Colonel Colin Harding, Mrs. Jack Mitchell, Mr. Marshall Freeman, Mrs. Erskine Nicol, Mr. G. MacLennan (representing Ransome and Rapier), Mrs. W. B. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. Ian Macpherson, Mr. W. N. Paterson, Mr. E. Hay (representing Canada Lodge), Mr. W. Lefroy (Treasurer of Canada Lodge), Mr. Douglas Gregson, Mme de Lussan, Mrs. J. Crane, Miss Crane, Mr. C. Livings, Mr. J. D. Maier, Mr. G. P. Allison, Miss Wesley Peach, Mr. E. A. B. Powell, Baroness Goldsmid, Mr. O. L. Prowde, Mr. W. A. McCrae, Mrs. Neville Howard, Miss Philpott, Miss Amery, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Seligman, Colonel and Mrs. B. Haunford, Mrs. F. Romer, Miss E. Upton, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burns, Mr. Ian Bailey, Councillor and Mrs. Leathem Williams, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. C. F. Crane, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Dennis Rendel-Bayley, Mr. M. Deacon, Mr. A. H. Deacon, Mrs. de Montmorency, Miss de Montmorency, Mr. H. L. Reed, Mr. John Scott, the Rev. J. Ll. and Mrs. Dove, Lieutenant-Colonel Eric Murray (Secretary of the British Empire League), Lady (Muirhead) Collins, Mr. Robert Corbett, Councillor J. O. Smith (Master of Canada Lodge), Mr. D. Barker, Captain S. C. Grant, Major A. S. Collard, Mr. J. P. Harris, Mr. H. S. Perse, the Rev. C. Pierrepont Edwards, Mrs. D. A. Stride, and Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Docker.

The firm of Sir John Norton-Griffiths and Co. was represented by Mr. T. Chard (secretary), Mr. T. Thomson, Mr. R. H. Adams, Mr. E. Franklin, Mr. R. Searfield, Mr. V. Sharman, Mr. E. T. Kinloch, Mr. S. C. Rackett, Mr. M. Butterworth, Mr. J. Layton, Mr. A. MacDougall.

FUNERAL

MR. W. PETT RIDGE

The funeral of Mr. William Pett Ridge took place at Norwood Crematorium yesterday morning, when the Rev. W. E. Clemens officiated. Sir William Bull read the lesson. The mourners included:—

Mrs. Ridge (widow), Mr. Frederick Ridge (son), Mr. and Mrs. A. Fraser (brother-in-law and sister), Mr. Karl Pfitch and Mr. Kenith Pfitch, Mr. Thomas Pfitch, Mr. John Henderson (honorary secretary of the Omar Khayyam Club, of which Mr. Ridge was president), Mr. W. S. Finnis, Mr. B. Marwood (representing Viscount Burnham), Lady Dickens (representing Sir Henry Dickens), Mr. F. Wortner-Smith, Mr. R. A. Hay, Mr. A. E. Edwards (honorary secretary of the Dickens Fellowship), Professor F. Clarke (representative of the East London College), Mr. W. Holmes (representative of the Home Workers' Day Association), Mr. J. M. Richardson, Mr. Patrick Hamilton, Colonel Mackenzie Rogan, Mr. A. C. Lockwood, Mr. David Savage, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Churcher.

NEWMARKET MEETING

SOME OF THE DRESSES

There was a fairly large crowd at Newmarket yesterday, and the weather was warm with a strong sun and very little wind. Light tweed frocks and short coats were generally worn, and these almost without exception were in various shades of brown and green.

Marchioness Curzon of Kedleston was in the private stand dressed in a beige and dark spotted crêpe de Chine dress, with a light tweed coat to tone and a felt hat bound with petersham. The Hon. Lady Meux was walking in the paddock, and had chosen a black coat and skirt with a silver fox fur and a black felt hat. The Dowager Lady Penrhyn had a black and grey bird's-eye suit with a black hat, Lady Somerleyton wore a navy blue coat and skirt with a navy felt hat to match, Lady Barbara Smith was in black, with a diamond brooch in her black hat, and Lady Wolverton was also in a black suit, with a fox fur.

Lady Briggs wore a beige and brown coat and skirt, with a beret to match; the Countess of Carnarvon was in a turquoise-blue coat and skirt with a sable stole and a beige stitched felt hat; Mrs. Edward Clayton wore a grey coat and skirt, with a purple felt hat; Lady Chesham was in a black double-breasted suit, a velvet beret, and a silver fox fur; Mrs. Pryce Harrison was in beige; the Countess of Rosebery wore a putty-flecked white crepella coat-frock, with a putty felt hat to match; the Hon. Mrs. Henry Tufton was in a black coat, with a pleated skirt, and a sable fur; Vicomtesse de la Chapelle was in a deep powder-blue frock and short coat, and a tucked velvet close-fitting toque with a diamond clip; the Hon. Mrs. Wilfred Egerton wore a navy blue *ensemble*, which consisted of a neat tailor-made frock with a short coat, and a felt hat with an osprey at the side. Baroness Beaumont wore a black, yellow, and white flecked frock and short coat, with a yellow felt hat; Lady Evelyn Beauchamp wore a chocolate and white checked coat and skirt, with a small hat of the same material; Lady Stanley was in a navy and white bird's-eye suit, with a navy felt hat and a beige clipped lamb coat; and Lady Alwyne Compton-Vyner was in a black and white coat and skirt, a silver fox fur, and a black velvet hat.

Lady Broughton was talking in the paddock with the Earl of Wharncliffe, and was dressed in a grey coat and skirt, and a gray hat bound with mustard-coloured felt. Lady Lodlow, who is staying at Warren Towers, wore a bottle-green skirt and a long flared coat, and a three-cornered felt hat to match. Lady Freake was in a brown suit, with a fox fur, and a brown stitched crêpe de Chine hat; Countess Fitzwilliam was in a sealing-wax red crepella dress, with a black coat, collared and edged with clipped lamb, and a black felt hat; and the Hon. Mrs. Rochfort Maguire was in brown.

Among others present were:—

The Earl of Harewood, the Earl of Lonsdale, Lord Wolverton, the Earl of Carnarvon, Sir William Cooke, Major Deane, Major Metcalfe, General Kennedy, Sir Walter Gilbey, Mr. Arthur Portman, Captain Herbert King, the Earl of Ellesmere, the Hon. Thomas Egerton, Lord Glanely, Lord Fairhaven, the Earl of Wharncliffe, Viscount Astor, Sir Francis Towle, the Earl of Rosebery, Sir Abe Bailey, the Hon. George and Mrs. Lambton, the Hon. Arthur Somerset, Captain Mark Weyland, Major Hawkins, Sir Laurence Phillips, the Earl of Londesborough, Baron de Tuyll, Mrs. Maurice Kingscote, the Hon. Robert Watson, Captain Jolliffe, Sir Frederick Freake, the Hon. Mrs. Gilbert Greenall, and Sir Archibald and Lady Gold.

HUNT AND COUNTY BALLS

We shall publish next week the first list of forthcoming Hunt, County, and Service Balls. The list will be revised and repeated each week until further notice.

MEMORIAL TO SIR H. MAC KINNON

Field-Marshal Lord Methuen will unveil the memorial to General Sir Henry MacKinnon in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, at the parade service on Sunday, October 19. Representatives of regiments and communities with which Sir Henry MacKinnon was connected and other friends who wish to be present are asked to communicate with the Chaplain, Wellington Barracks, S.W.1, in order that seats may be reserved.

LONE CARGO

AT SEA IN A FREIGHTER

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

A landlubber who on an ocean trip is an only passenger in a cargo boat cuts himself off completely from everything that belongs to life ashore; from bow to stern the freighter is a simple nautical unit, and not a compromise like a passenger boat, where the traveller gets only a superficial experience of the sea.

The writer left London in the summer for North America on board a vessel of 6,400 tons gross. She was only lightly loaded for the outward journey with about 1,500 tons of mixed freight, including cases of tea and a complete motor-car; but she was to pick up larger amounts for the homeward journey. Her single deck was of metal, red-painted and slightly rusty. It carried nothing but hatchways, winches, derricks, ventilators, and other marine tackle, and its bareness looked uncomfortable. The bulkheads loomed up like lonely white islands, and never a nook or shelter was visible. A hugh pile of clinkers made the deck look still less attractive. The steward led me to my cabin, which proved to be, with the first mate's cabin on the other side of the ship, the foremost quarters on board. It was a roomy cabin, with two bunks and two ports, and was evidently used occasionally for some kind of official, such as a pilot confined to the ship by fog; in nine voyages out of ten, however, it was empty.

The ss. —— had not had a passenger for years, and a sense of solitude soon descended upon me during the journey down Thames, with officers and crew busy, as at the beginning of every voyage. Not wanting to worry the steward too early, I found that I must sit on the hatchways or the bollards if I wanted to sit at all, but for the most part I wandered from one end of the deck to the other, being free of all parts of the boat, except the bridge. Soon after nightfall we were doing our full 11 knots in the Channel, under a clear sky and with a light breeze ahead. I was to take my meals with the officers, and the first meals at which we were a full table (apart from the officer on watch) was at 5.30 p.m. on the day of departure. There were three meals daily—breakfast at 8.30, lunch at 12.30, and high tea at 5.30, but at 4 p.m. and 8.30, also, there were cups of tea and such small eatables as one wished.

The early restraints soon passing, I came to look forward to these mealtimes as one of the greatest pleasures of the voyage. I had a place of honour on the right of the Captain, or Master. On my right was the wireless operator, and opposite, in order of seniority, the three officers—First Mate, Second Mate, and Third Mate. All were much travelled—even the younger junior officers—and their talk skipped lightly about the globe. I began to learn a great deal about the more intimate characteristics of the Continental ports and about many other places in the world, and absorbed much picturesque information on such varied subjects as the beauties of Manley Beach at Sydney; the banks of the Yangtze as far up as Hankow; the island of Curaçao, with its great oil refinery; Honolulu, with its impressions of Japan; and the eastern seaboard of the United States, with its many surprises, particularly those activities which are designated as "the Trade." I also took part (chiefly as a listener) in talks on the weather reports, ice reports, bearings, direction finders, the ship's course and progress.

As we left the last spot of England behind—the Bishop's Rock—I wondered what diversion I should find in the 2,800 miles of ocean ahead. I scarcely realized then with what interest I should later be regarding the changing colours of the sky, the cloud formations, the shades of the sea, the sizes and shapes of wave and swell. Nor did I realize how important the news bulletin from Rugby would become in the daily routine, nor the keen interest—almost excitement—which the near passing of an unassuming oil tanker would arouse, or the smoke of a big liner—perhaps the tips of her funnels—on the horizon. These things, I found, go to fill in the lonely hours of the limitless ocean. The daytime I would spend on deck or in my cabin, according to the weather. I would idle or read; besides my own books I had some from the excellent little library provided by the British Sailors' Society. At odd times I would talk with members of the crew, from whom I learned much of the A B C of ship's equipment. I also learnt that if one of the quartermasters has a grudge against the cook he may settle the matter by putting the ship into a heavy roll during the night in an endeavour to precipitate the cook out of his bunk. One of these grudges, according to private information which I received, arose during the voyage—it was a disclosure of which I had no reason to doubt the truth.

Other boons were an hour of bridge each evening with two of the officers and the chief steward, and still longer periods spent in the wireless room, where the operator brought in both English and American stations with remarkable clarity. In the stern a squeaky gramophone could be heard occasionally, representing an attempt by the crew at self-entertainment, but their chief diversion, I concluded, was work. Polishing, painting, repairing, and similar jobs were done with quiet industry, and without the pauses sometimes to be noticed on land. Several visits I paid to the bridge (by permission) and the engine room, and there were few parts of the ship with which I was not well acquainted before we berthed.

The run of the weather was contrary to long-proved precedent for the time of year. The sea was roughest, in a moderate gale, during the first three days in the Atlantic, and calmest and clearest as, in the last few days, we approached the American coast south of Newfoundland Banks. Here we had cloudless skies, a waveless ocean, and light breezes tempering the warmth of the sun. We glided into Boston Bay on a calm, starlit evening, and shipped our pilot from a sailing boat—a survival which distinguishes Boston from most other ports.

So ended my 14 days on the Atlantic freighter. It was an experience to be remembered with the keenest pleasure, though sometimes I yearned for another idler to keep me company in the more monotonous periods. I was guilty once of seeking ahead, not without hope, for signs of icebergs; while I gained a fleeting thrill one evening from far-distant lightning, which for a moment I imagined might be rockets. I missed a tennis ball and racket, with which I might have devised some solo exercise against the bulkheads more dignified than that provided by the skipping rope. I also, unreasonably, missed the joys of a swim in the sea so vastly present, but I gained some compensation in hot sea-water baths.

The Council of the National Institute for the Blind has decided to pay the cost of postage on its embossed newspapers, magazines, and books to the blind in any part of Great Britain and Ireland.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL

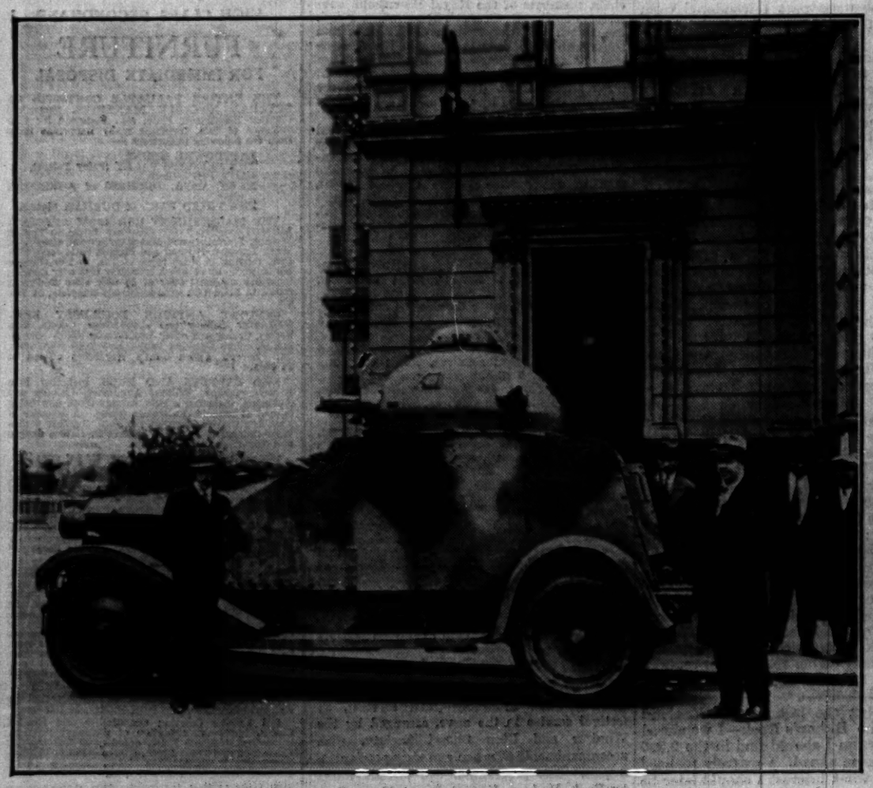
PLANS FOR REOPENING SERVICES

On the occasion of the reopening of St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, two thanksgiving services for the completion of the restoration, which has occupied 10 years, will be held, at 11.30 and 5 o'clock, on Tuesday, November 4. These will be followed by special daily services until November 15. The King and Queen will attend the 11.30 service on November 4. The clergy at this service will include the Bishop of Winchester (Prelate of the Order of the Garter), the Bishop of Oxford (Chancellor), the Dean of Windsor (Dr. Baillie) (Registrar), Canons J. N. Dalton, A. Nairne, and A. C. Deane, and Minor Canons B. C. S

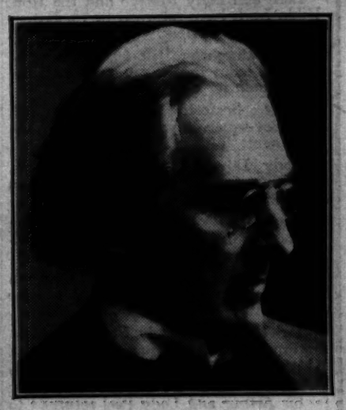
THE REVOLUTION IN ARGENTINA: SCENES IN BUENOS AIRES

GENERAL URIBURU.—A photograph taken after the arrival at Government House, Buenos Aires, of supporters of the provisional Junta which has taken over the government of Argentina. In the centre is seen Lieutenant-General José Uriburu, the new President.

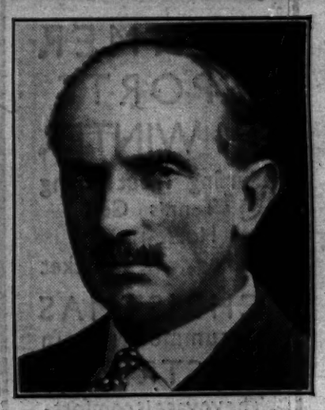
AFTER THE REVOLUTION.—After the success of the revolution was made known crowds hurried to the principal squares in Buenos Aires and demonstrated their enthusiasm. A photograph of the cheering crowd in the Plaza de Mayo.



ON GUARD.—On September 6 troops from the Campo de Mayo and cadets from the Military College at San Martin under General Uriburu marched into Buenos Aires. The photographs above show, on the left, an armoured car guarding the front of Government House, and on the right a bivouac at the rear of the building.



MR. GORDON CRAIG, who has been discussing with Mr. C. B. Cochran the prospects of a new dramatic alliance.



SIR JOSEPH BYRNE, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Sierra Leone, who has been appointed Governor of Kenya to succeed Sir Edward Grigg.

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PARIS MOTOR SHOW.—A general view of the stands at the Grand Palais, Paris, taken yesterday after the opening of the 24th annual motor show. The elaborate lighting device can be seen in the centre.

THE FINALISTS.—The English Ladies' Close Golf Championship Tournament at Aldeburgh reached the semi-final stage yesterday, the winners being Miss Enid Wilson (Notts) and Mrs. R. O. Porter (Wentworth). In the above pictures Miss Wilson is seen putting on the 14th green, and on the left Mrs. Porter (right) is seen with Miss Audrey Holmes (Chigwell).

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12 H.P. Sunshine Saloon	270	300
12 H.P. Coachbuilt Saloon	270	300
Short 15 H.P. Open Tourer with 3-speed Self-changing Gear	New Model	£350
Short 15 H.P. 4-lt. Semi-Panelled Saloon with 3-speed Self-changing Gear	New Model	£365
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15 H.P. Coachbuilt Saloon	"	£425
15 H.P. Semi-Panelled Weymann Saloon	"	£425
15 H.P. Mulliner Sunshine Coupé	"	£495
20 H.P. 5-Seater Open Tourer	"	£485
20 H.P. Coachbuilt Saloon	"	£525
20 H.P. Semi-Panelled Weymann Saloon	"	£525
20 H.P. Mulliner Sunshine Coupé	"	£595
Special 20 H.P. Enclosed Limousine or Landaulette	"	£825
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LONDON TRANSPORT

UNIFICATION UNDER PUBLIC CONTROL

MR. MORRISON ON HIS PROPOSED BILL

The Minister of Transport (Mr. Herbert Morrison) announces that during the last two days he has met in successive conferences representatives of the various bodies concerned with the provision of passenger transport in and around London. He was accompanied by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry (Lord Ponsonby), and the bodies represented were the following:—The local authorities owning tramways in the London Traffic Area—namely, the London County Council, the Middlesex and Hertfordshire County Councils, the county boroughs of Croydon, East Ham, and West Ham, and the Barking, Bexley, Dartford, Erith, Ilford, Leyton, and Walthamstow Councils; the Underground group of railway, tramway, and omnibus companies, the Metropolitan Railway, the Association of London Omnibus Proprietors, Messrs. Thomas Tilling, Messrs. Tillings and British Automobile Traction Company, and the four amalgamated railway companies.

Mr. Morrison thanked the authorities and the companies for the assistance which in general they had given to Sir William McLintock in the inquiries which he had been conducting on behalf of the Government, and explained that, while these inquiries were not yet in all respects complete, the Government proposed to proceed at once with the object of introducing legislation, and to open discussions at a very early date. In view of the admitted urgency of the matter, it was desirable that there should be no avoidable delay.

NEED OF CO-ORDINATION

Mr. MORRISON said he had always felt that there was an urgent need of a wide measure of co-ordination of the undertakings engaged in passenger transport in the London Area. Recognition of this need had not been confined to any one political party or to any one group of interests concerned in London transport. It had been recommended in varying forms by successive Commissions and Committees which had considered the question of transport in London, culminating in the report of the London and Home Counties Traffic Committee, issued in 1927, and widely known as the "Blue Report." Where there had been some differences of opinion was as to the measures to be adopted to bring about the desired end. In other words, there had been a general unity of opinion as to the end to be achieved, but considerable diversity as to the means.

When he came into office this subject formed one of his first preoccupations. Mr. Morrison recalled the announcement which he made in Parliament on December 2, 1929. In that statement the Government had outlined its policy as follows:—

(i) That uneconomic and unnecessary competition must be eliminated.

(ii) That the objects in view could best be achieved by securing unification under public control of passenger transport by omnibus, tramway, or local railway in the London Traffic Area. A single and simple form of public ownership should, therefore, be substituted for the complicated network of separate private and municipal interests now existing.

(iii) The principle of public ownership should be combined with the principle of commercial management, thus ensuring the advantages of vigorous business enterprise.

The Government believed that by this means London passenger transport as a whole could be made a sound business proposition, ensuring a safe and reasonable return to the capital invested in it, by the elimination of waste and a steady and progressive development of the facilities required in the public interest.

NEW STATUTORY BODY

The Government accordingly proposed to create a new statutory public body, which would embrace:—

The railway, omnibus, and tramway undertakings controlled by the Underground Electric Railway Company of London, Limited;

The Metropolitan Railway;

The tramway undertakings owned by local authorities within the London Area; and

Other omnibus undertakings operating within the London Area.

This new body would be charged with the future management, operation, and maintenance of one consolidated undertaking, and with the duty of making provision for further facilities as and when required.

It was not to be assumed that the above list of undertakings was necessarily exhaustive. There might be other undertakings allied to those mentioned which, for various reasons, it might be deemed necessary or expedient to acquire.

Dealing with the position of the suburban lines of the amalgamated railway companies, the Minister of Transport said that in view of the fact that they were inextricably bound up with the main lines there would be great difficulties in bringing these lines into any scheme of unified ownership, and that the Government did not contemplate that the existing ownerships should in this case be disturbed. Arrangements should, however, be made which, while having proper regard to the public interest, would be fair to the amalgamated companies and would enable the suburban lines, which played an important part in carrying London's passengers, to discharge their proper function in a fully correlated scheme of transport.

In proposing the transfer of these public transport services to public ownership under a body of the nature mentioned, the Government was not taking a leap in the dark. Already Parliament had recognized the necessity in many cases for entrusting essential national or local services to public bodies of this nature, such as the Port of London Authority, the Metropolitan Water Board, and the Central Electricity Board.

NATURE OF NEW AUTHORITY

The Minister proceeded to deal with certain leading aspects of his proposals. He said that he had given very careful consideration to the nature of the traffic authority. He started with a bias in favour of a joint municipal body representative of the local authorities in the area, but in the end he came to the conclusion that for this particular task it would not be the appropriate type of authority. He had himself served on a number of indirectly elected *ad hoc* bodies functioning in Greater London. They had done very good work, but he did not regard them as a fully satisfactory instrument of local administration, and much less could he regard such a body as being suitable for conducting a huge business enterprise requiring day-to-day decisions on matters such as would confront the proposed combination of transport undertakings. It would be difficult for leading members of the local authorities to find time to serve on a new joint municipal body if it were established, and its numbers would inevitably make it unwieldy. Further, his own experience of joint authorities was that there was too much "joint" and not enough "authority" about them. If there had been a directly elected municipal body covering a wide area already in existence, the situation might have been different.

The Government, of course, recognized that the constitution of the Board was a matter of the greatest importance. While they had not come to final conclusions as to its precise composition, they aimed at combining business-like management with public ownership by the creation of a small Board consisting of persons of proved business capacity. Every effort would be made to secure the services of a chairman who would combine business acumen and vigour with wide knowledge and experience, and who could be trusted to ensure that the appointment of officers of the Board would be governed by considerations of efficiency.

CONFIDENCE OF THE PUBLIC

The Government intended that the Board would be such as would command the confidence both of the investing public and of the users of transport in London, and that proper contact should be maintained between the Board and public opinion. Such a Board should function as freely as possible from political interference so far as questions of management were concerned.

Provision would be made in the Bill for securing fair and proper treatment for officers and employees of the undertakings to be taken over. He was anxious to utilise the experience and abilities which existed in the present undertakings.

Mr. Morrison said that it would be undesirable, in advance of the discussions, to lay down definitely the sphere of operation of the Traffic Board. It was, however, fairly obvious that all passenger services by road which served London and its immediate surroundings must be concentrated in the hands of the Board. At the same time, regard should be had to the provision of through facilities where public convenience so demanded, and it might, therefore, be undesirable to define too rigidly the area over which the Board might operate or to limit their activities entirely to the area, whatever it might be, for which they would be responsible. Long-distance road services between London and provincial centres would require to be considered in relation to the functions and powers of the new Board only in so far as they might compete with the services to be provided by the Board by picking up and setting down passengers within a prescribed distance of London.

The new authority would have no interest in extending particular forms of transport. It would have no tramway, tube, or omnibus bias. Its transport policy would be determined by technical fact and the public interest. It would be able, as no present undertaking could, to look at London passenger transport as a whole. Any attempt to solve the problem on the basis of a private monopoly would involve setting up an elaborate superstruction of official regulation, check, and control.

The Minister invited the various parties to appoint representatives to continue discussions in detail.

Tells Overweight Men How to Lose Fat

Gain in Health and Vitality At Same Time

Nine times in ten obesity means inactivity—it means that your blood is starving for the six vital salts your internal organs need to keep you youthful, active, ambitious, and keen in mind.

When you take one half-teaspoon of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast every morning you get these six vital salts which modern foods and cooking do not supply.

Taken every morning, Kruschen Salts supply the liver, kidneys, and bowels with an invigorating conditioner, and after you have tried this simple plan for two weeks the rejuvenating effect will delight you.

Average Weight of Men with Clothes, shown in lbs

Ages	21–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59
5 ft. 4 in.	131	133	136	140	143	144	145	145
5 in.	134	136	141	143	146	147	149	149
6 in.	138	140	145	147	150	151	153	153
7 in.	142	147	150	152	155	156	158	158
8 in.	146	151	154	157	160	161	163	163
9 in.	150	155	159	162	165	166	167	168
10 in.	154	159	164	167	170	172	172	173
11 in.	159	164	169	173	175	177	177	178
6 ft. 0 in.	163	170	175	179	180	182	182	183
1 in.	170	177	181	185	186	189	188	189

The urge for activity will be so marked that even at the end of a hard day's work you'll feel ready for any social activity or recreation—you can play as hard as you work.

And after two weeks the fat you don't want and don't need starts to go—you'll know it—feel it—see it—the scales will tell the story.

A user writes: "*I am taking Kruschen Salts to reduce my weight. I am now on my fourth bottle. When starting, my weight was 17 stone 5lbs., it is now 16 stone 7lbs., and of course I feel much better in health. Age 60. English.*"—(Signed) *W. H., Co. Mayo.*

A jar of Kruschen Salts that will last 4 weeks costs but 1/9—take a generous half-teaspoon in a glass of hot water every morning.

Free Trial Offer

If you have never tried Kruschen—TRY IT NOW at our expense. We have distributed to chemists 100,000 special "GIANT" 1/9 packages which make it easy for you to prove our claims for yourself. Ask your chemist for the new "GIANT" 1/9 package. This consists of our regular 1/9 bottle, together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for five days. Open the trial bottle first. Put it to the test. And then if not entirely satisfied, the regular bottle is still as good as new; take it back. The chemist is authorised to return your 1/9 immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free at our expense. What could be fairer?

ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON AREA

SCHEME FOR NEXT SIX MONTHS

The Minister of Transport issued yesterday a scheme of road repair works to be carried out in the London area during the six months beginning on October 1. The scheme has been drawn up after consultation with the road authorities, the police authorities, and the undertakers affected, and after reference to the London Traffic Advisory Committee.

In drawing up the scheme care has been taken to ensure that in all cases where a street is entirely closed for these works a reasonable alternative route will remain open for traffic, and that where undertakers require to carry out works in connexion with sewers, water, gas, telegraph, or telephone services these will be done at the same time as the road works. Special regard has been had to the dates of public events, such as race meetings, football matches, and exhibitions, so that the roads affected by the resulting traffic shall not be closed during such events.

The scheme includes the renewal of the steelwork under the roadway at Chelsea Bridge, the raising of the western approach to Lambeth Bridge, the renewal of deck timbers at Hammersmith Bridge, and the raising of the western approach to Lambeth Bridge. Other work to be carried out includes that of ventilation in the Rotherhithe tunnel.

HOUSING OF RURAL WORKERS

PICTURESQUE COTTAGES SAVED IN SHROPSHIRE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The Minister of Health, in circulars recently issued to local authorities, urges that they should take greater advantage of the opportunities provided under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, for which Mr. Chamberlain was responsible. This Act allows authorities to make grants for reconditioning cottages which are in a derelict condition and which are occupied by agricultural workers.

Although the majority of rural district councils have failed to appreciate the advantages of the Act, there are notable exceptions. The county of Devon, largely owing to the enthusiasm of one official, has been remarkably successful.

An even more striking example of what can be done by capable administration may be found in the small rural district of Atcham, in Shropshire. The population is about 22,000, contained in 44 scattered parishes. In the last three years applications for reconditioning upwards of 100 cottages have been received. The maximum grant was given in the case of all the applications received during 1927, 1928, and 1929, and work has been carried out at an average cost of about £96 a house.

Many picturesque old cottages have thus been saved from demolition, and the rural workers provided with good homes and, in many cases, with extra accommodation to prevent overcrowding. The Royal Society of Arts, through the Ancient Cottages Preservation Fund, has given valuable advice in regard to the preservation of original architectural features. It is said that much of the success of these efforts to restore old cottages and to provide better homes is due to the tactful administration of a local sanitary inspector, Mr. W. H. Purslow, working under Dr. M. Gepp, the medical officer of health.

BOURNEMOUTH MAGISTRATE AND NOISY MOTORISTS

At Bournemouth yesterday, after nine cases had been heard against motorists and motorcyclists for riding or driving vehicles which caused excessive noise, Superintendent Deacon stated that he had received many complaints as to excessive noise in the borough. He was going to put it down with the help of the Bench. ALDERMAN C. H. CARTWRIGHT, addressing a defendant, said:—"The Bench are determined to put an end to this nuisance that is disturbing the peace of the town and upsetting the peaceful inhabitants."

To-morrow evening the Mayor of Bedford, England, will hold a telephone conversation at 8 p.m. with the Chief of the Civic Authority in Bedford, New York, U.S.A. The American town is celebrating its two hundred and fiftieth birthday.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF MR. LOCKHART ST. CLAIR

The HON. LOCKHART MATTHEW ST. CLAIR, C.B.E., C.I.E., of St. Ermins, Westminster, S.W., formerly superintending engineer, Public Works Department, India, died on July 22, aged 74, son of the fourteenth Lord Sinclair, leaving property of the gross value of £62,301, with net personalty £62,109. He gives:—

£500 to Nurse Barbara May Selley, and £100 to Alfred Wigg, late in his service.

The HON. GEORGINA CICELY PELLEW, of St. Hilarian, Portland-avenue, Exmouth, who died on May 16, aged 45, left unsettled property in her own disposition of the gross value of £13,109, with net personalty £12,856. She died intestate.

Mr. REGINALD HAWKSWORTH BARKER, of May Lodge, Scarborough, who died on June 10, aged 81, left estate in his own disposition of the gross value of £56,362, with net personalty £53,498. He left:—

£300 to the Hull Royal Infirmary; £200 each to the Scarborough Hospital, the Medical Mission Auxiliary of the Church Missionary Society, and his former clerk, George Sewards; and £100 each to his housemaid, Ethel Bailey, and his former clerk, Arthur Hunt.

Mr. WILLIAM SMITH UDALL, of Prestwood, Peak Hill-road, Sidmouth, late Diocesan Lay Reader of Southwell and Bradford Dioceses, who died on July 8, left estate of the gross value of £5,317, with net personalty £3,974. Subject to a life interest he left:—

To the Trustees of the Shakespeare Memorial, Stratford-on-Avon, the mezzotint engraving after Sir Joshua Reynolds, by J. Jones, of the Hon. Mrs. Tollemache as "Miranda," in "The Tempest"; his volumes of "Cox's Churches of Derbyshire" to the Yorkshire Archæological Society; his MSS. book of "Titus Wheelcroft of Ashover," and all books on or about places in Derbyshire, to the Derbyshire Archæological Society; his Encyclopædia Britannica, and the remainder of his books not otherwise disposed of, to Sidmouth Church House Free Library.

£1,000 to Southwell Diocesan Finance Association upon trust to apply the income for the augmentation of the Living of Clay Cross Parish Church; and £1,000 to Southwell Diocesan Finance Association, for a fund to be known as the "Udall Memorial Fund," in memory of his parents, for enabling convalescent persons and persons suffering from rheumatic complaints to go to a recognised convalescent home, or to the Royal Devonshire Hospital, Buxton.

£1,000 each to the Chesterfield North Derbyshire Hospital, and the vicar and churchwardens of Clay Cross Parish Church (for Church purposes); and £50 to the Pride of Dunsmoor Lodge Friendly Society, Dunsmoor, near Chesterfield.

Mr. ADRIAN GEORGE SPOTTISWOODE, of Kettles Hill House, Under River, Sevenoaks, who died on July 30, left estate of the gross value of £25,941, with net personalty £19,039. He left:—

£50 to the Wykehamist Society for the Old Wykehamist Address Book Account.

Mrs. MAUD HERVEY, of The Laurels, South Ascot, who died on July 24, wife of A. G. C. Hervey, left £17,504, with net personalty £15,258. She left:—

£150 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Hunstanton branch.

Mr. HENRY ARNOLD, of St. George's-road, St. Margaretx, Twickenham, died on August 31, aged 83, leaving estate of the gross value of £12,199, with net personalty £10,819. He gives:—

£50, the household effects, and £208 a year to Fanny Norman Fisher, housekeeper; and £50 to Eva Charlotte Sibley, maid.

Mr. WILLIAM HOLLAND KING, of Medina Villas, Hove, and of Lincoln's Inn, barrister-at-law, who died on August 26, aged 82, left estate of the gross value of £6,076, with net personalty £4,125. He left:—

£50 to the Mother Superior of the Home for the Poor, St. Joseph's House, Old Shoreham-road, for the purposes of that Institution; and £50 to his parlourmaid, Maria Eggleton, if still in his service.

Mr. CHARLES RICHARD DIXON SUMMERS, of Tanyard House, Broadway, Shifnal, Salop, master tanner, who died on April 17, left estate of the gross value of £8,960, with net personalty £6,156. He left:—

£50 each to Shifnal Cottage Hospital and Shifnal District Nursing Association.

Mrs. ANNIE ELIZA ALLIN, of Cotehurst, Westbourne-crescent, Whitchurch, Glamorgan, who died on May 30, aged 77, widow of W. Allin, left estate of the gross value of £1,581, with net personalty £1,310. She left:—

£50 and the furniture in her bedroom to Hannah Jones, if in her service at her death, or if not £25, "as a token of my regard and thanks for many years of faithful service."

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ADAMSON, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry Ellison (84), of Crag Hall, North Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne, at one time Chief Magistrate of Mandalay, Burma (net personalty £11,916)	£15,635
BANWELL, Mr. William (82), of Down House, Buckland Dinham, Frome, farmer (net personalty £2,100)	11,274
BARRALET, Mr. Thomas Eustace (65), of Milnstead, Shirley-drive, Worthing, chairman of New Geysers, Limited, Addington-square, S.E.5 (net personalty £8,183)	7,943
BATES, Mr. Alexander John, of Bedford House, Compton-road, Wolverhampton, managing director of Joseph and Edward Bates and Sons, Limited, brassfounders and engineers (net personalty £24,853)	29,396
BAYLEY, Mr. George Herbert, M.Inst.C.E., of Sparth-lane, Heaton Norris, Lancs (net personalty £941)	1,412
BEATTY, Dr. William John (75), of Van Mildert House, Yarm-road, Stockton-on-Tees (net personalty £1,318)	3,666
BLAKE, Mr. William James (83), of Linden Villa, Hartford-road, Huntingdon, retired ironmonger and sanitary engineer (net personalty £2,295)	4,491
FLINT, Mr. Charles, of The Green, St. Peter's-road, Fairfield, Derby, architect (net personalty £3,228)	7,836
FRASER, Miss Ellen Jane (77), of Warner-road, Hornsey, N. (net personalty £3,997)	4,102
GRAY, Mrs. Georgina Agnes, of Moray-place, Strathbungo, Glasgow (personal estate)	14,130
GERVAZE, Miss Margaret Elizabeth, of Park-drive, Harrogate (net personalty £10,537)	10,617
LAURIE, Miss Annie, of Holmbush-road, Putney-hill, S.W. (net personalty £6,879)	6,747
ROBINSON, Mr. John Brown, of Quadring Bank, Quadring, Lincs (net personalty £1,459)	4,918
SAINSBURY, Mr. Henry (77), of Congresbury, Somerset (net personalty £846)	4,121
SAUNDERS, Mr. Edward Francis, of Thurleigh-road, Balham, S.W., and of the Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, S.W. (unsettled) (net personalty £8,318)	44,162
SEYMOUR, Mr. George, L.D.S. (68), of West End-lane, Hampstead, N.W., and of Ambrose-avenue, Golders Green, N.W., dental surgeon (net personalty £1,290)	8,335
SUTCLIFFE, Mrs. Kate Neale (71), of The Vicarage, Long Eaton, Notts, widow of H. Sutcliffe (net personalty £8,091)	8,337
SWEATMAN, Mr. William Albert (85), of St. John's-road, Oxford, printer, of St. Ebbes-street, Oxford (net personalty £9,375)	9,515
SWEETNAM, the Rev. George, of Killeagh Rectory, Mashera, Co. Londonderry (personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	7,456
TAYLER, Mr. Ernest Julian, of Primrose Hill-street, Coventry (net personalty £2,796)	4,844
THOMAS, the Rev. Evan Ungoed, of The Manse, Carmarthen (net personalty £1,733)	1,782
THOWER, Mrs. Fanny Eliza (86), of Eastington House, near Stonehouse, Glos, widow of J. Trower (net personalty £11,862)	12,128
TYZACK, Mr. Joshua (67), of Wood Lodge, Abbey-lane, Beauchief, Sheffield, and of Avenue Farm, Totley, Derbyshire, steel manufacturer and farmer, formerly of Messrs. William Tyzack, Sons and Turner, scythe and saw manufacturers, of Sheffield (net personalty £4,068)	15,885
WALKER, Mr. Samuel, of Halifax-road, Birchencliffe, Huddersfield, retired corn miller (net personalty £7,469)	9,811
WHITE, the Rev. Cyril (53), of Maperton Rectory, near Wincanton, Somerset (net personalty £1,205)	1,328

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL REUNION

Charing Cross Hospital has arranged a special series of events for the annual reunion of past students to take place to-morrow and on Sunday. To-morrow afternoon the prizes for the past academic year will be presented by Dr. J. M. H. Macleod, consulting physician to the hospital. This will coincide with the official opening of the Medical School for the ensuing year. In the evening the annual dinner is to be held, and will be presided over by Major E. B. Waggett. The hospital and Medical School will be open both to-morrow and on Sunday, when post-graduate lectures and demonstrations will be given by members of the honorary staff. Any past student who has not received an official invitation should apply to the dean at the Medical School.

A ST. ANDREWS UNIVERSITY MEMORIAL

At a meeting held in St. Mary's College, St. Andrews University, on Wednesday it was decided to recommend the raising of a fund for a memorial to the late Professor D. M. Kay, of St. Andrews, in view of the great personal interest which he took in the welfare of the students, the fund to be administered for the benefit of students preparing for the ministry at St. Andrews University. It was also recommended that a certain part of that fund should be devoted to the erection of a memorial tablet in the college chapel. An executive committee was formed, and the Rev. Professor G. S. Duncan was appointed convener.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

MEN FOR THE MINISTRY

The Queen has sent another gift of £100 towards the Sponsors Scheme organized by Earl Grey for the assistance of candidates for ordination who cannot meet the cost of their own training. Her Majesty's Treasurer writes that the Queen is anxious to continue to show her interest in this scheme. The number of men reported in Lord Grey's letter published on September 29 as still needing assistance has been reduced in four days from 94 to 65. Contributions should be sent to Lord Grey at the Church House, Westminster.

NEW SUFFRAGAN BISHOP

The King has approved the appointment of the REV. THOMAS SHERWOOD JONES, M.A., rector of Middleton and honorary canon of Manchester, to the Suffragan Bishopric of Hulme, vacant by the resignation of the Right Rev. John Charles Hill, D.D.

** Canon Sherwood Jones, who is a graduate of Durham University, was ordained in 1897, and has held several benefices in Lancashire and Cheshire during the last 30 years. He was perpetual curate of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Liverpool, from 1903 to 1911, and served as vicar of St. Cleopas, Toxteth Park, and of St. Mary, Birkenhead, before being appointed to the rectory of Middleton 10 years ago. He is rural dean of Middleton, became a Proctor in Convocation in 1925, and was made an honorary canon of Manchester three years ago.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY

The Dean of Westminster has appointed Lord Lewisham to succeed the late Lord Muir Mackenzie as High Bailiff of Westminster and Searcher of the Sanctuary. The ancient office of Searcher of the Sanctuary is a sinecure, but certain duties still fall occasionally to the High Bailiff, and it is customary for this officer with the High Steward (Lord Salisbury) to attend the Dean on ceremonial occasions in the Abbey.

APPOINTMENTS

The Bishop of Winchester has appointed the REV. A. J. ROBERTSON, rector of New Alresford, and rural dean of Alresford, to the honorary canonry in Winchester Cathedral vacant by the appointment of Canon R. A. Mitchell to the Deanery of Lincoln.

The Bishop of Winchester has appointed the REV. R. B. JOLLY, rector of St. Mary's, Southampton, to be rural dean of Southampton.

The Lord Mayor Elect has appointed the Rev. Clarence May, vicar of St. Peter's, Great Windmill-street, Piccadilly, to be his chaplain during his year of office. Mr. May is a nephew of Mrs. Neal, the wife of the Lord Mayor Elect.

NOTES

The installation of Canon H. G. Monroe as Sub-Dean of Southwark Cathedral will take place on Saturday, November 1, at 5 p.m.

The Bishop of Worcester will preach at the annual service of the South London Church Fund in Southwark Cathedral on November 13 at 7.30 p.m.

The winter session of the St. Paul's Lecture Society will begin on Monday in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral, when the Bishop of Kobe will speak on "The Church in Japan." This will be followed on Fridays in October by a series of addresses by the Rev. H. M. Relton, D.D., on "The Restatement of Christianity in terms of Modern Thought."

Mr. D'Oyley Ransom has resigned the offices of secretary of the Southwell Diocesan Boards of Finance and Dilapidations. He will also resign, at a date not yet determined, the offices of registrar and legal secretary.

The rectory of Northrepps, Norwich, in the patronage of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, has become vacant by the death of the Rev. A. G. Blyth. The Duchy benefices of Stambourne and North Somercotes will shortly become vacant by resignation and preferment respectively.

The retiring Bishop of Rochester and Mrs. Harmer were presented at Rochester yesterday with a book of sketches of the most beautiful parts of the diocese by Mr. Donald Maxwell. About 3,000 contributors gave sums ranging from 6d. to 5s. towards the present. The Archdeacon of Rochester paid tribute to the devoted service of the Bishop during his 25 years' service in the diocese.

The institution and induction of the Rev. W. H. Elliott to the benefice of St. Michael, Chester-square, will take place at 3.30 p.m. to-morrow. The new vicar will read himself in on Sunday morning and will preach his first sermon as vicar in the evening.

With the cooperation of the missionary bodies, the World's Evangelical Alliance is arranging a Day of Prayer to precede the India Round-Table Conference in November. The council have approached the Archbishop of Canterbury, suggesting the possibility of the Sunday preceding the opening of the Conference being appointed as a Day of Prayer in the churches. Further particulars will be announced shortly.

In the nine months ended September 30 the Additional Curates Society has paid to curates £23,125, as against £20,663 to the same date in 1929. The difference is explained by the fact that 25 per cent. of all the men ordained since the beginning of 1929 have chosen curacies in the poorer and pioneer parishes helped by the society, as against 16 per cent. previously.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL

MEDICAL SCHOOL DINNER

DR. C. E. LAKIN presided at the annual dinner, which was held on Wednesday night at the Savoy Hotel, of past and present students of the Middlesex Hospital Medical School.

In proposing the toast of "The Middlesex Hospital and Medical School" DR. LAKIN explained the situation in relation to the reconstruction of the hospital. The work, he said, was progressing well. Last year it was estimated that the entire scheme of rebuilding and development would ultimately cost £1,100,000, the most extensive scheme which any hospital had ever faced. To-day they had completed and paid for more than two-thirds of the programme. The last of the old building had almost disappeared, and, in a matter of only a few weeks, he hoped that they would be starting work on the foundations and steel work of the last section. They still needed rather more than a quarter of a million of money.

Soon, when their scheme was completed, they would have a hospital with close on 700 beds, and they would offer to students, researchers, and to all classes of the public, the latest and best that modern construction and medical science could provide, and the spirit of the "old" Middlesex would live on and prosper in the "new" Middlesex.

Mr. S. A. COURTAULD, vice-president of the Middlesex Hospital and chairman of the School Council, said that the hospital was in a stronger position than it had ever been before, and that the Medical School was in a flourishing condition.

The toast of "The Guests" was proposed by DR. W. SAMPSON HANDLEY and responded to by Mr. R. J. MELLER, M.P.

Among those at the chairman's table were:—

Sir Louis Baron, Sir Hubert Bond, the Rev. T. J. James, Lieutenant-Colonel N. Lowe, Dr. A. Salusbury MacNalty, Sir Herbert Morgan, Dr. W. B. Stanford, Dr. Campbell Thomson, Sir William Veno, Sir Edward Penton, Major-General Sir Michael Russell, Mr. Sam Baer, Mr. S. A. Courtauld, Dr. W. Sampson Handley, Mr. William Hern, Mr. Robert L. Hunter, Mr. Theobald Mathew, Mr. John Murray, Dr. H. Stobie, Mr. W. Lints Smith, Dr. N. G. Horner, and Mr. S. R. C. Pinnsoll.

JUDGE AND PROFITS OF MOUSE FARMING

A mouse farmer appeared on a judgment summons at Southend County Court yesterday. He was Mr. J. Tuck, of The Mousery, Rayleigh, Essex, and he was summoned for debt. In reply to Judge Crawford, the debtor said he kept a mouse farm and earned about £3 a week out of mouse breeding. "What!" asked the Judge, "you don't make more out of the mouse business than that?" Tuck replied that a virulent disease among the mice had affected his business. Normally he had orders from every part of the world. The debtor was ordered to pay £1 a month.

PORT LABOUR INQUIRY

A meeting of the Port Labour Committee, under the chairmanship of Sir Donald Maclean, M.P., was held yesterday. Oral evidence in respect of the South Wales ports was given by Mr. S. Porter, Mr. T. E. Merrells, and Mr. G. Scott, representing the South Wales Federation of Port Employers, and Mr. Jonah Charles representing the South Wales area of the Transport and General Workers' Union. The Committee will meet again on October 13.

CHRISTIAN UNITY

DEAN OF ST. PAUL'S AND FREE CHURCHES

The DEAN of ST. PAUL'S preached to the Governing Body of the Church in Wales at Llandrindod Wells yesterday.

He said that the Lambeth Conference represented a world-wide Church. The word "Anglican" was felt to be narrow, but it would not be easy to find another, it was not only the Church of the English-speaking nations. In Asia, and even in Africa, it was expected, and even hoped, that as Christianity took root in the native races the Church would become less English in type and better adapted to the character and traditions of the peoples among whom it was planted by our missionaries. The vision rose of a great Anglican General Council or Synod, bearing some resemblance to the Imperial Conference. There seemed to be a real prospect that in the near future all episcopally governed Churches, with the one exception of Rome, would accord to each other full mutual recognition and allow their members to communicate at one another's altars in exceptional circumstances when they had no access to their own. If this great step to the Reunion of Christendom were taken, the instrument for bringing the other Churches together would be the Church of England.

Relations with the non-episcopal Churches were in some ways more difficult, and in other ways easier. The suggestions made by the Lambeth Conference 10 years ago were, in his opinion, clumsy and foredoomed to failure. They must make up their minds that those bodies would never be willing either to submerge their own organizations or to acknowledge any defects in their own commissions. But the old feeling of antagonism had very much diminished on both sides. A very large measure of fraternization was possible without fusion, and the Nonconformist ministers would no doubt admit that, if any of them wished to administer the Holy Communion in an Anglican church they ought willingly to seek authority, conferred by the laying on of hands, from a Bishop. The ceremony need not be called reordination. It was notorious that in churches like St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey non-Anglicans frequently communicated, and indeed no clergyman had the right to refuse the Sacrament to any baptized person who had not been excommunicated by name. The Bishops were rather hotly divided as to whether Anglicans should be forbidden in all circumstances to receive Communion from ministers of non-episcopal Churches. The large majority refused to issue an absolute prohibition.

THE CHURCH IN WALES

DEVELOPING THE DIOCESE OF MONMOUTH

The meeting of the Governing Body of the Church in Wales was continued at Llandrindod Wells yesterday. It was resolved to appoint a committee, with Sir Hugh Vincent as chairman, to consider what amendments are required in the Cathedral schemes. The ARCHBISHOP of WALES said the time had come when certain readjustments were inevitable.

Dealing with the report of Carmarthen Training College, CANON A. W. PARRY stated that it had been decided to erect a college chapel to accommodate 200 students and to change the name to Trinity College, Carmarthen.

The BISHOP of MONMOUTH moved that a committee be appointed to consider the findings of the Lausanne Conference on Faith and Order and to report. He said that a reply should be sent from the Church in Wales to the Lausanne Conference, showing the attitude of the Church to the hopeful movement for the reunion of the Churches. They were ready to make the greatest possible sacrifices for this, but they could not possibly compromise in any way on the great truths of the faith and the great principles of orders, which were not theirs to bargain with.

The resolution was agreed to.

The BISHOP of MONMOUTH presented a scheme for the division of the diocese of Monmouth into two archdeaconries and the constitution of a Cathedral chapter for the diocese. He mentioned that Lord Tredegar had promised a site for a Cathedral, and said that the present scheme for the Pro-Cathedral was only temporary. The scheme was approved. The Bishop said the last thing they wanted was empty and decorative titles. He proposed to allot to each of the 10 canons responsibility for some particular phase of Church work or service.

ST. DUNSTAN'S

NEEDS OF THE FUTURE

The fifteenth annual report of St Dunstan's for the year ended March 31, 1930, on the work it is doing for blinded soldiers and sailors contains the following appeal, written by the chairman of the executive council, Captain Ian Fraser:—

"To the friends of St. Dunstan's, old and new, I send this brief message. The years pass, wounds heal, and the War, thank God, is being forgotten. But blindness remains, and so St. Dunstan's must go on. Please help us to maintain the work which contributes so greatly towards the happiness and wellbeing of the men who were blinded in the Empire's service."

The organization is based solely upon voluntary contributions, and the generous support which it receives is gratefully acknowledged; and the report—a deeply interesting and inspiring "human document"—explains why St. Dunstan's should make a universal appeal to emotion or to reason, or to both. St. Dunstan's responsibility necessarily extends to the blind men's wives and children, and its family thus numbers 1,911 officers and men and 5,101 wives and children. "No necessity in this little community has remained unrelieved," the report states; "no legitimate and attainable ambition on the part of a blinded soldier has been refused encouragement; no eligible case has been denied admission to benefit; no blinded soldier has died but he has received an old soldier's funeral; and no widow or fatherless child has been left without help." St. Dunstan's has never given indiscriminate charity. The success it has achieved in rebuilding the lives and happiness of over 2,000 men who, when they were blinded, felt that everything was at an end, is due to its constant and direct encouragement of the personal effort to attain the highest measure of independence of others.

The report states that three years ago a leading actuary was employed to calculate, having regard to St. Dunstan's assets, what further funds were needed for the successful conclusion of its work. He reported that there would be more than 1,300 blinded soldiers still living in 1947 and that in 1967 there would still be 445. Accordingly, the existing assets have to be augmented by a substantial annual collection which, if maintained for a period of 15 years, would place the organization beyond further financial need. It could then conduct its various services for the blinded soldiers and their families on the scale which had hitherto been maintained by a generous public, and could guarantee to the blinded soldier that in his old age he would not be forgotten.

Pictures of the skill attained by the men in a wide range of professions, crafts, and occupations, of happy marriages made, of family life lived in its fullest measure of content, and of sports and recreations for leisure hours are given in the report.

From The Times of 1830

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1830. Price 7d.

The King [Louis-Philippe] becomes even more popular: he certainly spares no means of becoming so. His eldest son, a private in the Artillery of the National Guard, did the 24 hours' duty the other day, and marched as a private to Vincennes and back again, and performed all the usual services of his situation. Perhaps, like the son of Lafayette, he might, without any compromise of principle, have been an officer as well as a private, especially as he knows the duties of that station.—*Paris Correspondence.*

* * * *

Several tradesmen's shops in Whitechapel were on Thursday night fired into, by means of an air-gun, and many windows broken. At Mr. Cheshire's, chymist, the glass in the shop-door was shot through, and a clay bullet was found by the shopman. This nefarious practice was supposed to have been effected by a passenger on one of the Blackwall stages.

* * * *

A correspondent informs us, that during the past month, about 260 persons of both sexes have been charged at the respective police-offices with uttering or dealing in counterfeit coin, making an average of about 22 at each office.

* * * *

3 per Cent. Cons. 88¼ to ⅞.

* * * *

To-day 12 boys from the choir of the Savoy Chapel are leaving England in the White Star liner Laurentic for a four months' tour of Canada.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

WELSH ASSOCIATION'S NEW HEADQUARTERS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, OCT. 2

The site of the proposed new headquarters in Cathays Park, Cardiff, of the Welsh National Memorial Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis was the subject of a joint conference of representatives of the Property and Markets Committee of the Corporation and the Welsh National Memorial Association at Cardiff to-day.

As far back as 1912, the Cardiff Corporation pledged itself to provide a site in Cathays Park for the Association's headquarters, but the outbreak of the War led to the project being deferred. The scheme has again been revived, but on a more elaborate scale, and the building now contemplated is to serve not only as the Association's headquarters, but also as a "temple of peace," housing the headquarters of the Welsh National Council of the League of Nations.

The building proposed has been designed in the classic style, and is constructed of brick faced externally with Portland stone. It has been planned in the form, as looked at from the front, of an inverted letter "T." The temple of peace, which is designed in the Greek manner, will have a total length of 73ft., a width of 45ft., and a height of 32ft. At the end of the temple facing the main entrance will be a large recess and pedestal, upon which it is proposed to place a symbolic figure of

£4% TREASURY BONDS 1934-1936.

Interest payable half-yearly on the 15th April and the 15th October.

ISSUE OF BONDS BY TENDER.

MINIMUM PRICE
£100 10s. PER CENT.

A First Interest payment of £1 2s. per £100 Bond will be made on the 15th April, 1931.

This Loan is an investment authorised by "The Trustee Act, 1925," subject as regards securities payable to bearer to the provisions of section 7 of that Act.

THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND give notice that they are authorised to receive tenders for the above-mentioned Bonds to be created by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

The Principal and Interest of the Bonds will be chargeable on the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

If not previously redeemed, the Bonds will be repaid at par on the 15th April, 1936, but His Majesty's Treasury reserve to themselves the right to redeem the Bonds at par at any time on or after the 15th April, 1934, on three calendar months' notice being given in the *London Gazette*.

The Bonds will be issued in denominations of £50, £100, £200, £500, £1,000 and £5,000.

The Bonds may be registered, free of cost, in the books of the Bank of England, as

1. "Transferable in the Bank Transfer Books," or
2. "Transferable by Deed";

Holdings of Registered Bonds, which will be transferable in any sums which are multiples of one penny, may be reconverted at any time in whole or in part (in multiples of £50) into Bonds to Bearer with coupons attached.

Interest will be paid half-yearly on the 15th April and the 15th October. A first payment of £1 2s. per £100 will be made on the 15th April, 1931. Dividend warrants for interest on Registered holdings will be forwarded by post; Income Tax will be deducted at the source from dividends of more than £5 per annum. Interest on Bonds to Bearer will be paid by coupon.

Powers of Attorney, Transfers and Bonds to Bearer will be free of Stamp Duty.

This issue will not be regarded as a "Loan issued for the purposes of the present war" within the meaning of Rule 3, Schedule C, of the Income Tax Act, 1918.

Tenders must be delivered at the Chief Cashier's Office, Bank of England, before 1 o'clock on Thursday, the 9th October, 1930, and a deposit of £10 per Cent. upon the nominal amount of the Bonds tendered for must be paid at the time of the delivery of the tender; the deposit must not be enclosed in the tender.

Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full; in the case of partial allotment the sum deposited in excess of £10 per Cent. upon the amount of Bonds allotted will be returned.

Tenders must be for sums of £10,000 or multiples thereof. Each Tender must state what amount of money will be given for each £100 Bond.

The minimum price, below which no Tender will be accepted, has been fixed at £100 10s. per £100 Bond. All tenders must be at prices which are multiples of sixpence.

Tenders at the lowest price accepted may be subject to a *pro rata* diminution. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any tenders.

Tenderers will be notified forthwith of the result of their tenders. The balance of the money to be provided for allotments made will be due for payment on **Thursday, the 15th January, 1931.** Payment in full may, however, be made after allotment under discount at the rate of £1 per Cent. per annum; but in the case of full payments made before 1st December, 1930, discount will only be allowed from the latter date. Failure to pay on or before the 15th January, 1931, the balance due in respect of an allotment will render the deposit liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Fully-paid allotment letters will be exchangeable for Bond Certificates with coupon attached for the dividend due the 15th April, 1931. These Bond Certificates may be inscribed or registered, or they may be exchanged after the 16th March, 1931, for Bonds to Bearer.

A Commission of 2s. 6d. per £100 nominal will be paid to Bankers and Stockbrokers on allotments made in respect of tenders bearing their stamp.

Tenders must be made upon the printed forms which may be obtained at the Bank of England or at any of the Bank's branches; of Messrs. Mullens, Marshall, Steer, Lawford & Co., 13, George Street, Mansion House, E.C.4; or at any Stock Exchange in the United Kingdom.

BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON,
2nd October, 1930.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

SHORT-TERM TREASURY BOND ISSUE

REPAYMENT OF 4% WAR LOAN

The issue of a new Government short-term security by tender is announced to-day. It consists of an unlimited amount of Four per Cent. Treasury Bonds, which will be repayable at par on April 15, 1936, but the Treasury reserves the right to repay the bonds on or after April 15, 1934, on giving three months' notice. The minimum price at which tenders will be received is 100¼. While the bonds will be issued in denominations as small as £50, tenders must be for a minimum amount of £10,000 and multiples thereof. The first payment of interest, which will be made on April 15, will amount to £1 2s. per cent. Tenders are to be delivered before 1 o'clock on Thursday next at the Bank of England, together with a deposit of 10 per cent. Tenderers will be notified forthwith of the result of their tenders, but the balance will not fall due until January 15. It is not likely to be paid earlier, as the discount to be allowed on prepayment will be at the rate of only 1 per cent. per annum. Both the type and the terms of issue are such as to make the security suitable, not for the ordinary investor, but for the Money Market and professional investors. The terms are attractive enough to ensure a good response to the issue, for the bonds will give a yield, at the minimum price, above that obtainable on existing short-term bonds. The yield on the new bonds, at the minimum price, will be £3 16s. 6d. per cent. if redeemed in 1934 and £3 18s. if redeemed in 1936. Actually the yield will be a little higher, since a commission of 2s. 6d. per cent. will be payable to bankers and stockbrokers. The yield obtainable on the Four per Cent. Treasury Bonds, 1931-33, is only £3 13s. 3d. per cent., and though these are a shorter maturity they afford an indication of the attractiveness of the new issue.

Purpose of the Issue

The primary purpose of the issue is to provide funds for repaying the Four per Cent. (Income-tax Compounded) War Loan, 1929-42, on January 15 next, but no offer of conversion is made to holders of this loan, who will receive payment in cash at par on the date mentioned. The outstanding amount of this loan is £75,414,000. If accepted tenders exceed this figure the balance will be available for repayment of the £11,037,000 of Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Treasury Bonds, notice to repay which on February 1 has already been given. The Four per Cent. War Loan was designed to appeal wholly to those private investors who wished to ensure themselves a positively fixed return from their investment by eliminating the risk of an increase in income-tax, which was very real at the time. The holders, in fact, definitely gained when the rate was raised to 6s. in the pound. Last year the Treasury issued the Five per Cent. Conversion Loan, which was a great success. It brought about a big reduction in the floating debt, and thereby converted a large amount of short-term debt into long-term stock. The result of that operation was to absorb a large amount of real savings, and thereby to lessen the amount of support that the market for long-term investments would otherwise have received. On the other hand, the repayment of Treasury Bills increased the amount of short-term credit in Lombard-street at a time when money was becoming increasingly difficult to employ owing to trade depression. It is due to this superabundance of bank credit that the bill rate has fallen so low. The new issue is calculated to absorb a good deal of short-term credit, and thus tend to bring about a more healthy condition in the discount market. At the same time it should give a fillip to the market for long-term securities, since the holders of the Four per Cent. Tax Compounded Loan will soon have to seek for some similar investment to replace it. There will be a real gain to the Treasury by the operation, since it will obtain income-tax which may be estimated at about three-quarters of a million a year from the income to be derived from the reinvestment of the £75,000,000 of the Income-tax Compounded Loan.

Terms of Ayr County Loan

Underwriting took place yesterday of £1,250,000 of Five per Cent. Redeemable stock of the Ayr County Council, which will be offered for public subscription on Monday next at 101. Five per cent. will be payable on application, 21 per cent. on October 23, 30 per cent. on December 4, and the balance on January 23. The first payment of interest, amounting to £1 5s. per cent., will be made on March 15. Repayable not later than 1957, but after 1947 at the option of the borrower, the new loan will be amalgamated next March with a similar amount of the same stock, which was issued in March, 1927. Until then the new loan will be designated "A" stock. The proceeds of the issue will be used to repay existing loans and mortgages and to meet expenditure on waterworks, sewage works, and county buildings. The new stock is a trustee security and is being offered on terms which should ensure an adequate response.

Underground Issue Pending

We learn that a substantial additional amount of Five per Cent. Redeemable Debenture Stock, 1985-95, such as was issued by the London Electric Railway Company in July last, will be offered for sale next week. The amount issued in July was £5,000,000, and the price 97½ per cent. The new issue, which will be made by Messrs. Baring Brothers and Co., N. M. Rothschild and Sons, and J. Henry Schroder and Co., forms part of a total of about £12,000,000 which is being raised with Government assistance in the form of a subsidy, payable until 1946, to finance certain new tubes and extensions which were described in the prospectus. Details are published to-day of the Government's plan to create a Central Board to take over the various undertakings controlled by the Underground group and other London transport services. This, however, will not in any way affect the security of the stock. In fact, such a contingency was specifically provided for in the arrangements made between the Underground group and the Government, and the prospectus in July contained the following reference to this matter:—

The letter from his Majesty's Treasury contains an assurance that in the event of a Bill being introduced into Parliament to constitute a public authority for the purpose of acquiring the companies' undertakings it will be so framed as to provide that the holders of the new stocks of which the present issue forms part, as well as the holders of existing debenture stocks with which these stocks will rank *pari passu*, shall be placed in a position which adequately secures their interests.

A Canadian Internal Loan

The increasing ability of Canada to finance her own national requirements is exemplified by the news of an issue which is being made internally of Province of Saskatchewan Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Bonds. The amount is $2,000,000, and the price of issue $100 and accrued interest, Canadian terms. Principal and interest are payable in Canada, or at the option of the holder in United States gold coin in New York. The issue is made by a syndicate composed of the Dominion Securities Corporation, Wood, Gundy and Co., Limited, A. E. Ames and Co., Limited, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the Royal Bank of Canada. The Province of Saskatchewan is essentially an agricultural province, excelling in the production of wheat, of which it produces more than one-half of the total crop in Canada. It is officially estimated that the arable land in the surveyed portion of the Province exceeds 58,000,000 acres, of which nearly 30,000,000 acres have been brought under cultivation.

Imperial Smelting Meeting

One of the most interesting passages in the speech delivered by Sir Robert Horne at yesterday's meeting of the Imperial Smelting Corporation was that in which he referred to the handicaps to which an industry such as smelting in this country is subjected in competition with foreign rivals. While their works had, he said, been made as efficient as possible by large capital expenditure and the employment of a highly-trained staff and a skilled and industrious body of workers, they and all who provided services for them were the victims of taxation more grievous than existed anywhere else. This tended to impede the development of the business and the adoption of new processes. Not only did these conditions adversely affect the company's prospects in external markets, but domestic sales were equally menaced when a free entry to the British market was granted to the products of countries where workers in the smelting industry received at best 5s. to 7s. a day and taxation and internal transport costs were a mere tithe of what had to be paid by the British industry. Sir Robert rightly said that debtor countries were the first to suffer from the effects of sharp falls in commodity prices such as that now being experienced, but he warned his audience that this country's own position and practice were just as open to criticism. Great Britain had been and was still improvidently dissipating the national resources and spending with a folly that became more and more evident when misfortune in other countries lessened or destroyed the yield on her oversea investments and decimated the demand for her manufactures. "Our national revenues," he said, "will be materially affected. We shall have less to spend. It is incumbent on us, equally with the debtor countries, to reduce our costs, increase our efficiency, cut out public and private extravagance, and reduce the overwhelming burden of national expenditure, if we are to escape conditions which might easily assume the character of a crisis." This is sound counsel.

The Argentine Pastoral Industry

The severe fall in the price of wool inevitably foreshadows a series of poor reports by the group of British companies engaged in the Argentine pastoral industry. The first indication is afforded by the Rio Negro (Argentina) Land Company, which in respect of the year ended June 30 announces a loss of £9,463. This adverse result is stated by the directors to be due to two causes—namely, the further fall in the price of wool, equivalent to 4½d. per pound of wool sold as compared with 1929, and a reduced income from sales of live stock, no sheep having been disposed of. A year ago, following a severe fall in profits to about £7,000, the company reduced its dividend from 10 per cent.—a level at which it had been maintained for five successive years—to 5 per cent., and, in order to pay this lower rate, a draft of £15,000 had to be made upon the reserve fund. On the present occasion no dividend is proposed, and after extinguishing the year's loss, a nominal credit balance of £2,354 remains to be carried forward. Thanks to a policy of caution adhered to throughout the period of comparative prosperity, the company is in a sound financial position. It has a general reserve fund, apart from special reserves, of £60,000, which is equal to one-fifth of the issued capital.

German Insurance Troubles

Certain troubles in the German insurance market have had the effect of causing many inquiries to be made in London during the last few days as to the terms on which insurances in respect of both fire and marine risks could be accepted there in replacement of existing policies. It is natural enough that shipowners and merchants should wish to replace in the London market cover which is affected, but it does not necessarily follow that underwriters would be able to accept all the business on the original terms on which it was written abroad. The mere fact that a company which had written the business originally had met with trouble suggests that some of it, at any rate, had been accepted on inadequate terms, although it is sometimes difficult to apportion responsibility for trouble between unfortunate underwriting and unfortunate finance. It also needs to be remembered that the emergency insurance which is now desired will include the winter months, when in marine underwriting the claims experience is normally heavier than during the summer, and that the insured will be obtaining first-class cover.

Risks in Reinsurance

The insurance disturbances in Germany, together with that which recently overtook a leading Danish insurance company, have induced London underwriters to scrutinize very carefully the type of cover offered on the Continent for reinsurances, and also to pay more regard to some of the methods of conducting business there. Probably reinsurance has been carried on much more intensively in Continental countries than in Great Britain. There is, of course, a good case for the normal reinsurances effected by strong companies, which enable them to reduce their lines when they find themselves with larger liabilities on individual risks than they care to retain, and sometimes to dispose of liabilities which they had accepted because of connexions, but would rather be without. The matter assumes a different aspect when comparatively small companies accept large lines, the bulk of which they have no intention of retaining, while they look for a profit, partly, to the commissions on business they cede. Then financing and underwriting become intermingled. Companies in such a position might be awkwardly placed if the offices with which they had effected reinsurances met with difficulties and their markets for placing reinsurances became closed to them. Doubtless, in the long run, careful underwriting will not suffer from the limitation of the international markets which has been going on for some time. Except for the consideration that trade is generally depressed, the London market

(Continued at foot of next column)

should now be in a favourable position to try to ensure that rates really adequate to the risks are, in future, secured.

Trust Company's Lower Dividend

No final dividend is recommended by the directors of the Staveley Trust for the 12 months ended July 31. Profits of the trust would have permitted a payment, but the board wisely realized that existing conditions render the conservation of the company's resources a matter of primary importance, and accordingly increased the appropriation to reserve from £2,000 to £8,000 and raised the "carry forward" from £5,157 to £6,991. Net earnings, at £18,148, compared with £20,968 for the previous year, and Ordinary shareholders received an interim dividend of 2½ per cent. This will thus be the only dividend for the year; for each of the previous three years the dividend was 6½ per cent. The company's investments have sustained an appreciable shrinkage in value, probably owing largely to the considerable percentage of its capital, 32 per cent., invested in Ordinary shares. Ninety-eight per cent. of its investments are dealt in on the Stock Exchange, and these now show a depreciation of approximately 8 per cent. on their cost value at which they stand in the balance-sheet, whereas the previous report stated that the investments could not have been replaced at the figure at which they then stood in the accounts. With the addition for the past year the reserve will stand at £25,000. The balance-sheet shows that there is an uncalled liability of £10,441 on the investments.

STOCK EXCHANGE

A BRIGHTER TONE

INDUSTRIALS AND MINES FIRMER

The attendance on the Stock Exchange yesterday and the volume of business transacted were affected by the Jewish holiday. For the most part markets displayed a rather brighter tone, for which the character of the advices from New York and Paris were largely responsible. Liquidation of oil and mining shares, which had been rather pronounced in the early part of the week, appeared to have ceased, and prices made a general recovery, the copper group being helped by a moderate rally in the price of the metal. There were numerous small rises in the Industrial market. Among foreign bonds the Chinese group was again prominent. The publication of the prospectus of a new issue by tender of Four per Cent. Treasury Bonds was responsible for a reaction in British Government short-dated loans, but the long-dated stocks remained in good demand at rising prices.

In the Gilt-Edged market a general rise took place in the long-dated stocks, the average movement being ¼. Treasury Bonds, on the other hand, were quoted ¼ to ½ lower on the news of the impending issue of Four per Cent. Treasury Bonds. A fair recovery took place in the Australian group. The Home Railway market remained in a state of depression. A fall of ½, to 33½, took place in London Midland and Scottish Ordinary, and slightly lower prices were quoted for North Eastern Preferred and Deferred and Southern Preferred and Deferred. Metropolitan reacted after the previous day's sharp rise, the stock closing ½ lower at 72½.

In the Foreign market interest again centred in Chinese bonds, amongst which the 1912 Salt Loan established a further rise of 4 points to 48. Gains of ½ were shown by the Four-and-a-Half per Cents of 1898 and the 1913 "Fives." A further fractional improvement took place in German Government bonds. Rumanian bonds were again easier, the Consolidated "Fours" falling to 4½ ex dividend. Little change occurred in Brazilian bonds, but Chileans were again weak, both the Six per Cents of 1926 (93) and the Seven-and-a-Half per Cents of 1922 (105) showing a fall of ¼ point. Argentine railway stocks were steady; Leopoldina rallied to 29½.

On the receipt of better advices from the Continent the Oil market made a recovery. Shell Transport rallied to 4½, showing a rise on the day of 3-32, and Royal Dutch put on ¼ to 28½. Lobitos were again supported, rising 3-32 to 1 15-32, and gains of 1-16 were established in Anglo-Persian, Burmah, V.O.C., and Attock. The Rubber market was rather steadier, in sympathy with a recovery to 3½d. per lb. in the price of the commodity. The Tea market was rather less buoyant, the recent rise bringing out shares. The tone of the market, however, was quite firm, and there were more rises than falls.

GRAMOPHONE EASIER

The Miscellaneous market showed a recovering tendency during the early hours as the result of brighter advices from New York and the Continent. In the later dealings prices fluctuated in uncertain fashion, Wall-street at first coming over as seller. Gramophone, after being 3 1-16, gave way to 2 25-32, the fall being attributed to fears regarding the forthcoming dividend; the market does not expect the announcement to come this week. International Nickel closed at 22½, or 1½ higher on the day. Brazilian Traction touched 36½, but afterwards went back to 35½. Hydro Electric showed a rise of 1½ to 37. United Molasses, after being 21s., fell to 20s. 6d., which left the shares 6d. higher on the day. Imperial Chemical touched 20s. 10½d., closing the "turn" harder on balance at 20s. 6d. Turner and Newall rose 9d. to 58s. 3d., and small gains were also shown in Unilever (2 11-32), Carreras (6 15-16), and Courtaulds (2½). In the coal, iron, and engineering group rises were shown in William Cory (58s. 6d.), Babcock and Wilcox (54s.), and Vickers (7s. 4½d.), but a number of others were quoted a few pence lower. Among motor shares Austin, after touching 40s., gave way to 37s. Leyland rose 1s. 3d. to 60s. Brewery shares continued to show a declining tendency, although individual movements were small.

In the Mining market a recovery took place in leaders such as Central Mining, Gold Fields, and Johannesburg Consolidated, this being due to a cessation of sales from Paris. On the other hand, one or two of the gold producers declined to a small extent. A rally of about 15s. per ton in copper was reflected in the prices of Rio Tinto, which rose 1½ to 32½, and in the Broken Hill and Rhodesian groups. Chartered were quoted 9d. higher at 31s. 3d. Congo Border improved to 12½, Roan Antelope to 2 7-32, and N'Changa to 2½. The price of tin continued to fall, and tin shares as a whole were neglected and dull.

ANOTHER NEW YORK FAILURE

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The New York Curb Exchange to-day announced the suspension of Messrs. Piperno and Co. for failure to meet their engagements. It is understood in brokerage circles that Messrs. Piperno were associated with Messrs. J. A. Sisto and Co. in dealings on the Curb Market.—*Reuter.*

JAPANESE MONETARY CONDITIONS

A message from official quarters reporting on financial and trade conditions of Japan during the second half of September states that while discount rates were steadier, short loan rates showed an easier tendency as a result of the reduced demand for funds. The general tone of the new issue market remained dull, although Treasury Bills were sold on September 26 in replacement of similar bills for an amount of 30,000,000 yen (about £3,000,000) falling due on that day. The price of raw silk declined in sympathy with the low price prevailing in New York, but business at the end of the month was more active. In view of the export of gold by the Yokohama Specie Bank, which engendered a good feeling in the foreign exchange market, rates of exchange moved in favour of the yen. The excess of exports during September amounted to 44,000,000 yen.

Leading items of the return of the Bank of Japan compare as follows:—

—	Sept. 30, 1930	Sept. 30, 1929
	Yen.	Yen.
Note issue	1,124,000,000	1,312,000,000
Discount and advances ..	676,000,000	716,000,000
Government current deposits ..	220,000,000	284,000,000
Bankers' deposits ..	153,000,000	233,000,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The market moved irregularly to-day on a much smaller volume of trading, sales being returned at 2,311,000 shares.

The opening was firm. Reports that prominent interests with large resources were accumulating stocks prompted belief that a sustained upward trend was likely. Speculative buying of leading issues readily absorbed realizing orders, while the firmness of grain markets tended to dissipate nervousness over the commodity situation. A shrinkage in the volume of trading, however, accompanied the firmer price tendency, and this favoured a theory that the position was technically weaker. Later professional selling reappeared in International Telephone, Radio, Vanadium, and Westinghouse Electric, pressure also developing against pivotal stocks.

Although recessions were limited by the shrinkage of transactions, the market continued to sag gradually during the early afternoon. Declines became more pronounced later, special easiness being displayed by United Fruit, which earned only 46 cents a share in the third quarter, as compared with $2.26 in the corresponding period. Rallies took place towards the end of the session under covering purchases, which made the close steady.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	Oct. 2	Oct. 1
		$	$	$
Montreal on—				
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85⅝	4.85⅜
New York on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85¼	4.85¼
Cables ..	£1	4.86⅓	4.85²⁹/₃₂	4.85⅞
60 days' sight ..	£1	—	4.83¼	4.83²⁹/₃₂
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85⅜	4.85⅛
Seven days	£1	—	4.85	4.84¹⁵/₁₆
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.92⅛	3.92⅜
Rome, cables ..	100l.	5.26	5.23¼	5.23¼
Amsterdam, short sight ..	100fl.	40.20	40.28	40.28¼
Oslo, cables ..	100kr.	26.80	26.76	26.76
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.86½	26.86½
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76¼	26.76½
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96⅞	2.96⅞
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.80½	23.81
Brussels, cables ..	100bel.	13.90	13.94⅜	13.95
Berne, cables ..	100f.	19.30	19.40¾	19.41
Madrid, cables ..	100ps.	19.30	10.34	10.36
Vienna, cables ..	100sch.	14.07	14.12	14.12
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.50¾	17.50¾
Belgrade, cables	100din.	1.75	1.77½	1.77½
Athens, cables ..	100dr.	1.29½	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	35.27	35.36
Rio, cables ..	1 mil.	32.45	10.55	10.50

RAILWAYS

—	Closing Prices Oct. 2	Oct. 1
Atchison	209	211
Atl. Coast	132	132½
B. & O. ..	93	96
Do., Pref.	81½	81⅝
Brooklyn M. Tr'sit	71	72½
Can. Pac.	178	182¼
Cent. N.J.	206¼	206
Ches. & O.	46¼	46
Ch. G.W. ..	8½	8¼
Do., Pref.	29½	30
Ch. N.W.	52	53
Ch.Mil.St.P.	11	11⅛
Ch.Rock Is.	88	89½
Del.&Hud.	156	154
Del., Lack.	112	112
Erie	38	38⅛
Do., 1 Pf.	52	53
G.N., Pref.	71	71
Illinois ..	110¼	110½
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	34	34½
Kansas City	57	57
Louisville	116	115¾
Min. St.P.	10	10
Miss. Pac.	51	53½
Do., Pref.	110	110½
N.Mex.1 Pf.	1	1
Do., 2 Pf.	⅝	½
N.Y. Cent.	152	153½
Norfolk ..	221½	224
N. Pacific	60½	63¼
Pennsylv'a	70¾	70¾
Reading ..	96	98½
S.L. & S.F.	71	74½
S.L.& S.W.	50	56
S. Pacific ..	109½	112
Rfle	76	78¼
Do., Pref.	87⅞	88⅝
Un. Pacific	207	207½
Do., Pref.	87½	87¾
Wabash ..	26	26
Do., Pf. A	65	65

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	109	110	Int. Nickel	21	21⅞
Allied Chm	236¼	241½	Int. Paper	14	13⅞
Am. Agric.	5	5	Int. T. & T.	30⅜	28¼
Do., Pref.	18¼	18	Kennecott	29	30
Am.Br.Bov	14	14¼	Kresge S.S.	28¼	28⅝
Am. and F. Power ..	56½	57⅛	K'ger, 5%	25½	25⅞
Am. Can. ..	122½	123	Liggett&M.	92½	92
Am. Loco.	35	35½	Loew'sIWles	50	51¼
Am.Rolling Mills ..	43	44	Mack Trks.	50	50¼
Am. Smelt.	55½	57	Monts'yW.	28¼	29⅜
Am.Sug. R.	41¼	42½	Nash Mtrs.	30½	31½
Am. Tel. ..	105¾	106¼	Nat. Bisct.	81	81⅝
Am. Tob.	115¼	117	Nat. CashR	39	40¼
Am.Wool'n	8	8½	Nat. Dairy	49	49
Anaconda	38	39½	N. Amer.	96⅛	96¼
Armour Pf.	73	74	Packard ..	10⅞	10⅝
As.Dry'Gds.	30½	31	Pan A. Pet.	52	51¼
At'lic Ref.	27⅜	27½	Pub. Ser., N.J.	89	89¼
Baldwins	30⅞	29¼	Pullman ..	61¾	62½
BarnsdallA	19½	20¼	RadioCorp.	28⅜	30⅛
Beth. Steel	81½	83	R'm'g'nRd.	24⅝	25½
Celanese ..	12	13	Ryl. Dutch	45	45¼
Calif. Packs	37⅛	38	Sears R'b'k	61½	61⅝
Chile Copp.	32	—	Shell Trans	37⅛	37½
Chrysler ..	21⅛	21⅝	Shell Un.	12⅛	11½
Col. Fuel ..	36	36	Sloss S.Sti.	20	20⅛
Colum. Gas	53½	54½	Std.Brands	17¼	17½
Col. Graph.	14½	14¾	Std. Gas	92½	91
Cons. Gas	102¼	104	Std. Oil of Cal.	55⅞	57⅛
Cont. Can.	53¾	54	Do., N.J.	60¼	60¼
Cont. Oil	14¾	15⅜	Do., N.Y.	28	28¼
Corn Prod.	83¾	82⅜	Studebaker	27⅞	27½
Crucible ..	70	70	TexasCorp.	46	46¼
DavisonCh.	21½	21½	Tex. G.Sul.	54½	55
Deng. Inc.	77½	78	Tidewater	10¾	10¾
Du Pont ..	106¼	107⅞	TransAmer Corp. ..	20	20¼
Eastman K	205	201¼	Tr.Cont.Cp	10	10¼
Elec. P.&L.	63⅞	64⅜	Un.Carbide	69½	70
Elec. Stor.	60⅜	60¼	Un. Corp.	27⅞	27⅝
Fox. Films	44	44⅜	Un. Fruit ..	75	75
Gen. Elec.	63¼	64⅝	United Gas	35⅝	35¾
Gen. Foods	53½	53⅜	U.S. L'ther	7	7½
Gen.Motors	39⅝	40	U.S. Rbr.	16	15½
Gillette ..	55⅛	58	U.S. Steel	157½	159⅜
Goodrich ..	18¼	20	Do., Pref.	150¾	150½
Goodyear	46	47⅜	W. Un.Tel.	152½	158
Hou.Oil'Tx.	59	60¾	Whse. Mfg.	31	131¼
Hud. Mtrs.	23¼	24⅞	Woolworth	63¾	63½
Ind. Rayon	65	68½	Wor. Pump	95½	97
Int. Harvr.	64½	67⅜	Youngst'n Sheet	80	80
Int. Match Pref. ..	72¼	73			

CURB EXCHANGE

Asd.Gas A	30	30	Mid. West Utilities	24½	24½
Br.Am.Tob (Bearer)	25⅛	25⅛	Penn Road	9½	10
Elec. Bond.	66⅞	67⅝	Silica Gel.	12⅛	12
Gulf Oil..	99	100	Std.OilInd.	45	45¼
HydroElec.	35	36	Swift. Int.	32½	32
Int. Petlm.	16¾	17	VacuumOil	70½	71¼

BONDS

Libty. Ln., 3½% ..	101³²/₃₂	101³²/₃₂	Finl., 6% 1945 ..	93½	93½
Do.,4¼% Do. (4th)	102¹⁰/₃₂	102⁹/₃₂	Fren.,7½% 1941 ..	125¾	125¼
4¼% ..	103¹⁴/₃₂	103¹¹/₃₂	Fren., 7% 1949 ..	120½	120⅜
U.K.,5½% 1937 ..	105¼	105⅜	Ger., 7% 1949 ..	103	103
Do., 4% 1960-90	88½	88	Greek,7% ..	100	100
Arg., 6% 1959	91	93¼	Hamb'g S., 6% '46	90⅛	90⅛
Aust'l.5% 1957 ..	82	83⅞	Hungary, 7½% '44	99⅞	99⅞
Aust., 7% 1943 ..	103¾	104	Ital. 7% 1951	94¾	93⅞
Belg., 6% 1955 ..	103¾	104	Japan6½% 1954	105¼	105⅛
Belg., 7% 1955 ..	114	114	Nord Ry. 6½% '50	106	106
Bordeaux, 6% '54	105⅛	105	Norway6% 1952 ..	102½	102
Brazil,7½% 1952 ..	103½	103½	P.L.M.,6% 1958 ..	103⅝	103⅛
Bulg. 7% 1967 ..	77	77	Do., 7% 1958 ..	105⅜	105⅜
Canada,5% 1931	100⅞	100¾	Poland,7% 1947 ..	81	80¼
Chile, 7% 1942 ..	94½	94	Do., 8% 1950 ..	86½	86
Chile, 6% 1960 ..	83¼	84	Rio do Sul. 8% '46	89½	88¾
Czech.,8% 1951	109½	109½	San F.,8% 1950 ..	84	84¼
Denm'k6% 1942 ..	105¼	105¼	Seine, 7% 1942 ..	108	108
Dutch E.I., 6½% '62	102½	102½	Swed. 5½% 1954	106	105¾
Dutch E.I., 5½% '53	102½	102¼	Tokio City, 5½%,'61	92¼	92¼
Est. Rly., 7% '54	105¼	105¼			

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

—	Oct. 2	Oct. 1
Atchison, Pref.	108¼	108¼
Lehigh Valley	54	55¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	30	32
New York, Ontario and Western ..	6½	6½
Reading, 1st Prefd.	47	47
Texas and Pacific	120‖	129‖
National Lead	121	120

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex stock dividend. § Asked. ‖ New stock.

Call money ruled at 2 per cent. throughout the session. Rates for commercial paper were unchanged at 2½ to 3 per cent. for prime names.

Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2½ to 2¼ per cent. for six months' bills.

Sterling exchange was slightly higher at 4.85 29-32c. for cable transfers.

Silver advanced ¼c. to 35½c. for foreign bullion.

Gold to the value of $281,000 arrived at San Francisco from China. The week's gold movements include imports of $620,000 and exports of $1,965,000, while earmarked stocks decreased $3,992,000.

The sale of a Stock Exchange seat has been arranged for $260,000, an advance of $5,000 on the price paid yesterday.

The weekly report of the New York Federal Reserve Bank shows a reduction of $159,000,000 in brokers' loans, the total being $3,063,000,000, against $3,222,000,000 in the previous week and $6,804,000,000 in the corresponding week last year, when the high record was reached.

The monthly compilation of brokers' loans by the New York Stock Exchange shows a decrease of $117,180,000 in September to $3,481,453,000, against $8,549,384,000 in the same month last year, which was the high record.

BONDS were also quieter, but showed rather more steadiness. Sales reached $10,652,000.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

WHEAT HIGHER

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—WHEAT.—Cash market closed steady, 1½c. to 1½c. higher. No. 2 red winter, 96½c.; No. 2 amber durum, 85½c.; No. 2 hard winter, 90½c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 86⅛c. MAIZE firm at 1½c. advance. No. 2 mixed, 99½c., f.o.b. New York. OATS steady and ½c. up. White clipped, 47½c., f.o.b. New York. RYE steady and ½c. dearer. No. 2 Western, 56½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal.

FLOUR firmer. Spring clears and Kansas straights 5c. up at $4.80 and $4.50 respectively. Minneapolis Patents and Bakers' Clears unaltered at $4.95 and $4.40. Rye flour quoted $4.00 to $4.30.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	1,411	1,193	6,474	238,095	247,321
Do., Atlantic ..	429	829	870	47,279	38,981
*Exports, ditto..	131	24	1,341

MONEY MARKET

FRENCH EXCHANGE LOWER

APPRECIATION IN THE REICHSMARK

In Lombard-street yesterday money was not so plentiful as many borrowers had hoped in view of the large borrowings from the Bank on Tuesday. To-day, however, conditions should be easier, since the bulk of the Treasury Bills to be paid for this week have already been taken up; and maturities for the rest of the week will be greatly in excess of payments. One or two of the large banks called money from the market, but, on the other hand, another was prepared to lend at 2 per cent. for a fortnight, and one or two were buyers of November and December bills at 2 per cent. The more general rate for fresh advances for the night was 1½ per cent., and this was also the usual rate for the renewal of advances carried at variable rates. Discount rates were unaltered. Brokers were able to buy December and January bills in competition at 2 1-32 per cent. and 2 3-32 per cent. respectively, but there was little outlet save for the demand from certain of the banks already mentioned. One of the features of the foreign exchange market was the appreciation in the German mark on the Budget economies. The French exchange also moved against sterling, closing below 123.80f.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day	For short	60 days	3 months	4 months	6 months
1½–2	2	2–2⅛	2⅛–2⅛	2⅛–2⅛	2⅛–2⅛

Discount (Treasury Bills).				Fine Trade Bills.	
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	4 months	6 months	4 months	6 months
⅞–1	⅞–1	⅞–1	⅞–1	1–1⅛	1–1⅛

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York exchange was finally 1-32c. higher at $4.85 29-32. Forward dollars were bid for, one month at 1-32c., and three months at 3-32c. There was a sharp fall in the French exchange which, after being 123.77c., closed at 123.79½f., a decline of 2½c. on Canada's Italian currency was cheaper, the Milan rate being 92.78½f., compared with 92.77½; and the Dutch rate at 12.04½f. was also more favourable to sterling. Further slight depreciation occurred in the peseta, the Madrid rate being finally 47.05p. German marks were in better demand on the Budget figures, and the Berlin rate finished at 20.40⅛m., compared with 20.41⅛m. Eastern silver exchanges were slightly lower.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'ge	Oct. 2	Oct. 1
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.85²⁹/₃₂–15/16	4.85³⁄₄–29/32
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.85²⁹/₃₂–15/16	4.85¹³⁄₁₆–¾
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.77–123.82	123.80–123.85
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.83½–84½	34.82¾–84½
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.76–92.80	92.72–92.82
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.225	25.03½–25.04	25.03¾–04
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374⅜–375¼	374⅜–375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	198.23	192¾–193½	192⅞–193¼
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	46.90–47.20	46.75–47.30
Lisbon	Escu. to £	——	108¼–108⅝	108¼–108¾
Amsterdam	Fl. to £	12.107	12.04½–05½	12.04½–05½
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.40⅝–41¼	20.41¼–42⅛
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.40–34.44	34.42–34.44
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.75–27.78	27.74–27.78
Prague	Kc. to £	164.2327	163¹¹⁄₁₆–13/16	163¹¹⁄₁₆–13/16
Warsaw	Zloty to£	43.38	43⅜–43⅞	43¼–43⅞
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.02–25.27	25.02–25.27
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-819	817-819
Constantin.	Pi. to £	1.1075	1.0350‡	1.0350‡
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274½–274⅞	274½–274⅝
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48¾–48⅞	48¾–48⅞
Sofia	Lv. to £	673.659	668-672	668-675
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.168	18.02–18.28	18.02–18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.13–18.15	18.13–18.15
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.09½–09¼	18.09⅝–09¼
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¼–18.16	18.15¼–15⅝
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½	97⅞–97¹⁵⁄₁₆	97⅞–97¹⁵⁄₁₆
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/5²⁹/₃₂–15/16	1/5²⁹/₃₂–15/16
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5²⁹/₃₂–15/16	1/5²⁹/₃₂–15/16
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5²⁹/₃₂–15/16	1/5²⁹/₃₂–15/16
Hong-kong	Per dol.	——	1/3⅞–1/4	1/3⅞–1/4
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0¹³⁄₁₆–2/0¹⁵⁄₁₆	2/0¹³⁄₁₆–2/0¹⁵⁄₁₆
Shanghai	Per tael	——	1/8⅞–1/9⅛	1/8⅞–1/9⅛
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3¹⁵⁄₁₆–2/4	2/3¹⁵⁄₁₆–2/4
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.04½–04⅝	12.04½–04⅝
Manila	Per dol.	24.8684	2/0⅛	2/0⅛
R. de Jan.	Per mil.	5.8684	5½–5⅝	5½–5⅝
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.5774	39½–39¾	39½–39¹³⁄₁₆
Valp'raiso	$ to £	——	20.26	20.25
Montevid.	Per dol.	81d.	39¼–40¼	39¼–40¼
Lima†	Soleste £	12.168	14.40	14.40
Mexico	Pesos to£	9.76	10.30-10.40	10.15-10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight	120 days.
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1	3 91 7 10	6 90 15 9	90
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6	6 92 15 0	92 3 9	91
Africa & Rhodesia	99 11 6	99 0	3 98 7 10	6 98 17 6	97

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 18 3	99 13 9

SOUTH AMERICAN EXCHANGES

Country	Method of Quoting	Parity	Latest sight rate	Previous sight rate
Ecuador	Sucres to £	24.3325	24.80	24.57
Venezuela	Bolivares to £	25.22	26.20	26.50
Colombia (Bogota)	Pesos to £	5.00	5.04½	5.03¼
Nicaragua	Cordoba to £	4.87	4.92	4.92
Ecuador	Colones to £	9.73	10.14	10.15
Bolivia	Bolivianos to £	13.33	13.50	13.33

The Bank of England yesterday announced the sale of £5,173 in BAR GOLD.

Net influx for 1930 to date, $7,832,692; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), $8,228,489.

From April 29, 1925 (the date of the return to the gold standard), to October 1, 1930, there has been an increase in the gold holding of the Bank of England of £1,061,263.

In the bullion market the price of bar gold remained nominally unaltered at 84s. 11½d. per oz.

Silver was slightly firmer, the price rising 1-16d. to 19 7-16d. per oz. for both cash and forward delivery.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

An expansion of £3,617,486 in the note circulation is disclosed by the Bank of England return for the week ended October 1. The holding of coin and bullion has declined by £623,813, and the reduction in the reserve is therefore £4,241,299, its total being £57,416,844. Deposit liabilities are larger and the "proportion" has fallen from 65²⁹/₃₂ per cent. to 48¼ per cent. The increase in the deposits has arisen from an expansion of £2,480,000 in Government securities, of £371,624 in the "securities," and of £6,244,539 in the discounts and advances, the last-named movement being due to the borrowings by the market from the Bank on the last day of September. Public Deposits shows an increase of £8,335,160, the bankers' deposits being £2,856,133 lower. The return is as follows:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Notes issued:—	Govt. debt	£11,015,100
In circulation	£359,586,488	Govt. Other Securities:
In banking department	56,229,482	Other securities 11,827,417
		Silver coin 4,402,840
		Amount of fiduciary issue £280,000,000
		Gold coin and bullion 155,818,965
	£415,818,965	£415,818,965

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Proprietors' capital	£14,553,500	Govt. securities	£44,356,247
Rest	3,719,847	Other securities: Discounts and advances	11,918,677
Public deposits*	21,846,901	Securities	22,157,669
Other deposits: Bankers	61,217,731	Notes	34,232,665
Other accounts	34,789,225	Gold and silver coin	1,164,582
Seven-day and other bills	2,149		
	£136,027,457		£136,027,457

* Including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts.

—	Amount	Inc. or Dec. on last week	Inc. or Dec. on last year
	£	£	£
Rest	3,719,847	– 18,451	– 23,525
Public deposits	21,845,901	+ 8,335,160	+ 12,813,859
Other deposits— Bankers	61,217,731	– 2,856,132	– 3,592,175
Other accounts	34,789,225	+ 594,429	+ 3,216,826
Govt. securities	44,356,247	+ 2,480,000	+ 23,230,808
Other securities: Discounts and advances	11,918,677	+ 6,244,539	+ 9,460,028
Securities	22,157,669	+ 371,624	+ 1,189,395
Reserve	57,416,844	+ 4,241,299	+ 20,420,951
Note circulation	330,586,488	+ 3,617,486	+ 6,941,312
Coin and bullion	156,003,327	– 623,813	+ 26,450,759
Proportion	48⅛%	2⅞	24⅜

CLEARING HOUSE RETURN

The London Bankers' Clearing House return for the week ended October 1 shows a total of £935,118,000—a decrease of £81,447,000 compared with the corresponding week last year. The aggregate total for 1930 to date is £33,281,205,000, being £535,423,000 less than for the period to October 2 in 1929. The usual details follow:—

1930	Town Clearing	Metropolitan Clearing	Country Cheque Clearing	Total
Sept. 25	£145,820,000	£4,683,000	£7,909,000	£158,412,000
,, 26	123,542,000	4,519,000	7,883,000	135,954,000
,, 27	74,494,000	4,686,000	7,376,000	86,556,000
,, 29	148,551,000	6,198,000	7,569,000	162,318,000
,, 30	190,277,000	4,947,000	8,929,000	210,153,000
Oct. 1	164,793,000	5,526,000	9,296,000	179,615,000
Week	£855,597,000	£30,559,000	£48,962,000	£955,118,000
1929	Town Clearing	Metropolitan Clearing	Country Cheque Clearing	Total
Sept. 25	£156,078,000	£4,884,000	£8,155,000	£169,917,000
,, 27	135,447,000	4,785,000	8,235,000	148,447,000
,, 28	97,033,000	5,293,000	8,836,000	110,662,000
,, 30	223,415,000	6,417,000	8,963,000	237,595,000
Oct. 1	144,999,000	6,329,000	9,944,000	161,272,000
,, 2	150,991,000	7,585,000	10,983,000	169,562,000
Week	£926,963,000	£35,086,000	£54,516,000	£1,016,585,000

BANK OF FRANCE
(000's omitted)

—	September 25	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Francs	Francs
Reserve:— Gold coin and ingots	48,431,286	+ 759,836
Silver and copper coin	442,506	+ 10,996
Current postal accounts	445,517	– 63,806
Available at sight abroad	6,586,845	– 159,046
Commercial bills discounted	6,179,120	+ 1,228,543
Negotiable bills bought abroad	19,036,060	+ 145,048
Advances and securities	2,706,453	+ 8,730
Negotiable bonds of the sinking fund department	5,304,990	unchanged
Loans to the State without interest	3,200,000	unchanged
Various assets	1,805,578	+ 4,364
LIABILITIES		
Notes in circulation	73,053,479	+ 574,416
Treasury current accounts	4,288,880	– 310,909
Sinking fund current accounts	6,219,836	– 40,489
Current and deposit accounts	8,270,433	+ 1,546,616
Other sight liabilities	509,455	+ 204,280
Various liabilities	1,719,048	– 43,441
Total liabilities	92,941,892	+ 1,073,914

Proportion of gold reserve to sight liabilities, 52.45 per cent. (previous week, 52.75 per cent.).—*Reuter.*

REICHSBANK
(000's omitted)

—	Sept. 30	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks
Reichsbank shares not yet issued	177,212	Unchanged
Gold and silver	2,478,833	– 104,792
Of which deposited abroad	149,788	Unchanged
Reserve in foreign currencies	170,913	– 52,836
Bills of exchange and cheques	12,102,830	+ 741,663
Silver and other coin	148,952	– 32,149
Notes of other German banks	4,611	– 17,537
Advances	290,332	+ 234,293
Investments	102,686	Unchanged
Other assets	685,632	+ 8,140
LIABILITIES		
Reduced capital	132,788	Unchanged
Increase of capital (amount of shares not yet issued)	177,212	Unchanged
Reserve	371,139	Unchanged
Notes in circulation	4,744,470	+ 711,481
Other daily maturing obligations	472,082	+ 28,545
Other liabilities	274,190	+ 45,856

The Clearing House Returns during September amounted to 10,093,000,000 reichsmarks, as compared with 9,294,000,000 reichsmarks for August.—*Reuter.*

BANK OF SPAIN

—	Sept. 27	Inc. or Dec.
	Pesetas	Pesetas
Gold in hand	2,475,191,693	+ 293,545
Silver in hand	712,255,289	+ 832,064
Foreign bills	37,782,637	+ 1,621,661
Discount and short bills	2,085,759,438	+ 82,954,712
Treasury accts., &c.	691,891,489	+ 3,755,519
Notes in circulation	4,508,033,450	+ 7,774,300
Current accounts, deposits, &c.	812,907,675	+ 1,521,089
Dividends, &c.	66,241,071	+ 1,189,254
Govt. securities	290,854,418	+ 47,222,849

BANK OF POLAND

—	Sept. 20	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Zloty	Zloty
Gold, including amount held abroad	703,563,230	+ 32,866
Foreign currencies and balances abroad	296,739,357	– 32,237,280
Silver and other coin	2,495,401	+ 67,112
Bills discounted	654,123,564	+ 20,210,642
Advances	82,880,173	1,534,813
Bank reserve bills	86,570,455	Unchanged
Advances to the State	25,000,000	Unchanged
Buildings and furnishings	20,000,000	Unchanged
Other assets	164,513,906	– 13,488,481
LIABILITIES		
Share capital	150,000,000	Unchanged
Reserve fund	110,000,000	Unchanged
Notes in circulation	1,258,508,980	– 42,835,710
Current accounts	272,020,137	– 40,051
Government accounts	75,000,000	Unchanged
Other liabilities	170,098,771	+ 19,034,644

—*Reuter.*

NEW CAPITAL FOR BOOKLET MATCHES

Under the reconstruction scheme passed in April last by shareholders of British Booklet Matches (1928) the nominal capital was fixed at £100,000 in 1s. shares, and 1,657,125 shares were made available for future issue. The directors now offer 1,028,625 of these shares, as contemplated under the scheme, to existing shareholders, at a discount of 50 per cent.

A circular issued by the chairman also announces that the company has purchased the share capital of Publicity Book Matches (the company's foremost competitor apart from the match "combine") for £16,000, to be satisfied by the allotment of 320,000 1s. shares credited as fully paid. Under the agreement by which the above-mentioned issue was underwritten the underwriters were given an option at par for five years from March 1, 1930, on 625,500 1s. Ordinary new shares. Owing to the purchase of the shares of Publicity Book Matches the unissued balance of the existing capital is insufficient to cover the option to the underwriters, and it will therefore be necessary to increase the nominal capital.

The Right Hon. Ian Macpherson, M.P., resigned from the board and from the chairmanship of the company as from August 20 last, and Sir John F. Rhodes and Mr. D. G. Somerville, M.P., also resigned from the board on the same date. Mr. Bertram B. Hill, the chairman of Publicity Book Matches, joined the board on August 20.

U.S. BANKING FIGURES

Undivided profits of the Chase National Bank of New York, according to its statement September 24, show an increase of $4,800,448 ($960,089) since the consolidated statement of June 2, when the Equitable Trust Company became merged with the Chase institution. The total undivided profits are shown at $65,523,927 (£13,104,785), and combined capital, surplus and undivided profits at $361,523,927 (£72,304,785). The bank's deposits on September 24 amounted to $1,852,295,045 (£370,459,009), or approximately $64,000,000 (£12,800,000) less than on June 2. The total resources on the same date amounted to $2,432,434,809 (£486,486,962)—a decrease of about $119,000,000 (£23,800,000) since the date of the merger.

The condensed statement of condition of Guaranty Trust Company of New York as at September 24, 1930, shows an increase of $1,005,763 (about £200,000), to $37,391,257, in undivided profits since June 30, 1930, the date of the last published statement. The capital of the trust is $90,000,000, while the surplus fund amounts to $170,000,000. Deposits total $1,180,585,310 (against $1,276,024,582 at June 30), and the total resources amount to $1,786,425,140 (against $2,038,458,287).

SEPTEMBER MINING OUTPUTS

Company	Tonnage crushed	Output	Profit
Beralt Tin & Wolfram	—	30½ tons	—
Malayasian Tin	—	295 tons	£348
Natal Navigo Colls.	—	102,587 tons	—
New Kleinfontein	50,900	£46,101	£1,805
Rahman Hrd. Tin	—	59½ tons	—
5th. African Coal Estates	—	£8,118 tons	£248
Uis Klang Tin	—	22¾ tons	—
Witbank Colliery	—	71,878 tons	—
RAND MINES GROUP			
City Deep	28,500	£112,733	£1,440†
Cons. Main Reef	29,500	£90,136	£13,310
Crown Mines	248,000	£355,225	£65,417
Durban Roodp. Deep	14,000	£21,068	£6,455
East Rand Prop.	153,000	£175,694	£10,053
Geldenhuis Deep	63,500	£88,567	£5,080
Modder. "B" Gold	93,000	£100,648	£45,510
Modder. East	171,000	£80,982	£15,040
New Modder. Gold	153,000	£202,435	£178,897
Nourse Mines	66,500	£52,734	£7,259
Rose Deep	62,000	£58,782	£3,000

† Loss

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING.—The sales of coal by the Kailan Mining Administration for the week ended September 27 amounted to 94,000 tons.

WAIHI GOLD.—Chairman's Report:—Bullion return for the period ended September 20; crushed, 18,481 tons of ore; yield, 6,492 fine ounces of gold and 40,901 fine ounces of silver. No. 9 level Martha Lode East.—Crosscut at 1950ft.; have holed through to former workings. No. 10 level.—State Reef (in Junction Eastern Area).—At 2619ft. East North crosscut is now in 1287ft. South crosscut is now in 878ft. No. 11 level, Empire Lode.—Next cut is now driving east in ore worth 12s. 6d. per ton. Next 16ft. driving west in ore worth £1 6s. per ton. Drivings 21ft. driving west in ore worth £1 6s. per ton. Martha Lode East (in Junction Eastern Area).—Have recommenced driving.

OILFIELDS NEWS

LONDON OILFIELDS.—The production for September was 24,500 tons.

UNITED BRITISH OILFIELDS OF TRINIDAD.—The production for the week ended October 1 amounted to 2,052 tons.

PERSIAN OIL AND TRANSPORT.—The gross production of the Phœnix group for September under the operation of the restriction scheme was 21,500 tons.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM.—Production from the wells at Gens-Ocotlan, Cuyaire, and Mount for the week ended September 28 was 4,710 tons (33,320 barrels).

COMPANY RESULTS

RIO NEGRO LAND LOSS

The dividends shown in the following table are those announced on the Ordinary capitals (unless otherwise indicated) of the companies mentioned, and are the actual rates being paid (as distinct from the rates per annum):—

Company	Dividend	Corresp'g Div.	Date payable	Total for year	Prev. year
	%	%		%	%
Burt, Boulton and Haywood	Fin. 5	5	Oct. 17	9 ·	10
Canada Co.	Int. 2½‖	4	Nov. 1	—	—
Gerrard Wire	2nd Qrtly				
Tyzac Marbe.	5	5	Oct. 15	10††	10†
Memphis Cotton	Half-rly.	12½			
Hull Fibre	12½ cents	cents	—	—	—
Nth. Metpln.	Int. 4	4	Nov. 15	—	—
Electric Power					
Pundalora Tea of Ceylon	Int. 10	10	Oct. 18	—	—

† To date. ‡ On increased capital. ‖ Less tax at 3s. 9d.

North Metropolitan Electric Power Supply.—Interim dividend of 4 per cent. (unchanged) on Ordinary shares, payable November 15.

Head, Wrightson and Co.—Dividend warrants on the Preference shares at 6 per cent. per annum, less tax, for the half year ended September 30, 1930, have been posted.

Tube Investments.—Dividend of 10 per cent. (unchanged) on Ordinary shares (subject to final audit) for year ending October 31, payable after the annual meeting early in December.

Fleming and Ferguson (engineers, shipbuilders, &c.).—Final dividend on the Ordinary shares of 7 per cent., less tax, making 10 per cent. for the year, against 8 per cent. for the preceding year.

St. John del Rey Mining.—Interim dividends payable November 21 of 1s. per share, free of tax, on Ten per Cent. Preference shares for the six months to June 30, and 9d. per share, less tax, on Ordinary shares (against 6d. a year ago).

South Indian Railway.—Final dividend for 1930 of 2½ per cent. from surplus profits payable on January 1, making with the guaranteed interest payable on the same date, 4½ per cent. for the half-year ending December 31, and, together with the payment made on July 1 a total of 8 per cent. for the year, being the same as the dividend paid for the previous year.

Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.—Dividend for the half year ending December 31, payable January 1, of 6 per cent. (comprising 1½ per cent. guaranteed interest and 4½ per cent. from stockholders' revenue account), making 11 per cent. for the year (the same as last year). The full United Kingdom income-tax rate in force, viz., 4s. 6d. in the £, will be deducted from the guaranteed interest. The deduction from the payment out of the stockholders' revenue account will be at the rate of 2s. 7.4d.

CHESHIRE UNITED SALT

The account of the Cheshire United Salt Company show a net profit of £2,981 for the year to June 30. The directors do not recommend a dividend, as they consider it necessary to retain all the cash available for the purpose of increasing the company's output as a set-off to the lower prices at present ruling. Last year an interim dividend of 2½ per cent. was paid, but there was no final distribution.—Meeting, October 10.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION

The report of the Country Gentlemen's Association states that the turnover for the year to June 30 amounted to £315,145 (against £290,559 for 1928-29). The profit was £7,511, and after providing for necessary reserves and the bonus to the staff, net profits for the year, after placing £15,000 to reserve account and providing for Preference dividend, propose a final dividend of 10 per cent. on the Ordinary shares, making 12½ per cent. for the year, payable October 8, leaving £27,687 to be carried forward.—Meeting, October 8.

KINTA KELLAS TIN DREDGING

The full report of the Kinta Kellas Tin Dredging, the financial results of which were published in Le Plata descriptions: Oct.-Nov. at 20s., to 20s. 9d.; Nov.-Dec. at 20s. 4½d., to 20s. 6d.; and Dec.-Jan. at 20s. 1½d.; Jan.-Feb. and Feb.-Mar., new, £12; Jan.-Feb. and Feb.-Mar., £11 17s. 6d.; sellers; Oct.-Nov., 20s. 3d.; Nov.-Dec., £10 12s.; Dec.-Jan., new, £12; Jan.-Feb. and Feb.-Mar., £11 17s. 6d.; sellers; Oct.-Nov., 20s. 3d.; Nov.-Dec., 20s. 9d.; Dec.-Jan., 21s.; Dan.-Gal.-Fox., Oct.-Nov., 20s. 6d.; No. 2 white flat African, Oct.-Nov., 20s.; No. 4 flat and No. 6 round yellow African, Oct.-Nov., 20s. 6d. Spot parcels were steady and unchanged.

OATS.—Shipment parcels were neglected and nominally 9d. per qr. dearer.

FLOUR was steadily but quiet.

BRISTOL, Oct. 2.—English wheat was in very small supply, with best milling quality quoted 29s. to 31s. and seed at 28s. to 30s. per qr. Imported sorts were more active after a quiet interval, with values now firmer; No. 2 Manitoba, 29s. 6d. Supplies of English barley were limited, while foreign sorts met a good consumptive demand; English, 30s.; Danubian and Azoff, 14s. 9d. A few samples of English oats were on offer at 17s. to 20s., with imported steady and Plate offered at 18s. to 21s. Maize was firm at 23s. 7½d. Plate and 23s. 9d. for Bessarabian. English beans were quoted 34s. to 35s. Straight-run flour was quoted 29s. 6d. to 30s. per sack; sharps, 5s. 3d. to 5s. 6d.; and bran, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. per cwt., sacks charged.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 2.—English wheat was plentifully offered at prices ranging from 29s. to 31s. 6d. per qr., according to condition. English beans, 31s. to 32s. per 532lb. Feeding barley rather easier, with a slow trade. Cheshire oats steady at 5s. 6d. to 6s. 3d. per cwt., on rails. La Plata maize, 6s. per cental; No. 3 American, 5s. per cental, ex elevator. Nothing doing in flour; prices variable. Wheatfeed quietly steady at unchanged prices.

NEWBURY, Oct. 2.—Small supply of wheat; value, 30s. to 31s. Oats, 17s. to 18s. Barley, 20s. to 38s.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—POTATOES (The Borough).—Conditions remained steady, but business only moderate. Quotations:—Best sample King Edward, £6 to £6 10s.; second grade ditto, £5 to £5 10s.; British Queen, Majestic, Arran Chief, Eclipse, and darkcoat King Edward, £4 to £4 10s. per ton, ex market.

COVENT GARDEN.—Business was fairly brisk, with ample supplies on offer. Quotations:—English dessert apples, 3s. to 6s. per half-sieve; Cox's orange pippins, 5s. to 7s. per tray; cooking apples, 2s. 6d. to 7s. per bushel; American apples, 12s. to 14s. per box; Nova Scotian apples, 15s. to 25s. per barrel; English Muscat grapes, 2s. to 5s.; Colmar grapes, 1s. 3d. to 3s.; Alicante grapes, 1s. to 2s.; Dutch and Belgian black grapes, 7d. to 1s. 3d. per lb.; English, 3s. to 6s. per half-sieve; Californian Winter Nelis pears, 15s. to 18s.; Bon Chretien, Hardy pears, 14s. to 15s. per case; Comice pears, 12s. to 14s. per half-case; English plums, 3s. to 5s.; damsons, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per half-sieve; Californian plums, 8s. to 9s. per package; English peaches, 8s. to 24s.; Belgian peaches, 6s. to 15s. per dozen; French figs, 6d. to 1s. per box; Cox's oranges, 1s. to 1s. 3d. per dozen; Brazilian oranges, 12s. to 16s.; South African oranges, 12s. 6d. to 16s. per case; Spanish pomegranates, 10s. to 14s. per case; Canary bananas, 11s. to 22s. 6d. per crate; South African grape fruit, 15s. to 21s.; Porto Rico grape fruit, 20s. to 28s. per case; Messina lemons, 14s. to 20s. per box; Naples lemons, 25s. to 35s. per case; tomatoes, 2s. 6d. to 6s. per 12lb.; marrows, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; cabbage, 1s. 9d. to 2s.; cauliflowers, 1s. 6d. to 3s. per dozen; celery, 1s. 3d. to 2s. per dozen heads; Dutch onions, 5s. to 6s. per bag.

HAY AND STRAW (WHITECHAPEL).—Liberal supplies met a quiet trade at barely steady prices. Best meadow hay was quoted £5 15s. to £6; inferior and sainfoin, £5 15s. to £6 5s.; best clover, £6 to £6 5s.; and best straw, £4 10s. per load.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

RUBBER FIRMER

CONTINUED DEMAND FOR WHEAT

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Oct. 2.—WHEAT.—Owing to the sharp recovery in primary markets sellers advanced their prices by 6d. per qr., but while actual trading was slow the tone was healthier. There was further trading in Victorian to Shanghai, but actual terms were not disclosed. For a part cargo of No. 1 hard Manitoba (Vancouver), No. 1 Northern Manitoba, and No. 2, per Anglo Indian, B/L Sept. 19, 30s. 4½d. net, 30s. 1½d. net, and 29s. 4½d. net was paid respectively. For Pacific white, Oct. and Nov., 30s. was asked, and 30s. 6d. for Australian, on passage and Sept. Parcels were in active request, and quotations were advanced 6d. per qr. It was reported that about 50,000 tons of Russian qualities had been disposed of. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Atlantic), per Ausonia, shipping-shipped, sold at 30s. 3d. net; No. 1 hard Manitoba, per Frumentum (Vancouver), expected to load Oct. 14, at 30s. 4½d. net; No. 2 Northern Manitoba, at 29s. 4½d. net; No. 3, per British Prince (Atlantic), afloat, at 29s. 1½d. net; South Australian, on passage, per Tekoa, City of Bedford, and City of Khartum, at 28s. 9d.; and Baruso, 61½lb., per Southgate, afloat, at 26s. 6d. South Russian (on sample), Oct., sold at 25s. to 27s., and Nov. at 25s. 9d. to 27s. 3d. Duly paid 25s. 6d. bulk for New South Wales, just shipped, per West Lynn.

The wheat futures market closed firm with prices 1s. 6d. to 1s. 7d. higher on the day. Business was concluded in Manitoba grade, Jan., at 27s. 10½d. and 28s. 6d., and in March at 29s.

MANITOBA GRADE

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	Business done 1.15 values	Business done 3.15 Call	Official settlement prices	Closing values	Prev. closing values
		Highest	Lowest			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Nov.	27 2	27 9	27 11	27 11	28 4	
Jan.	27 10	28 3	28 7	28 6	27 0	
March	28 5	28 10	29 1	29 1	27 7	

LONDON GRAIN

Dec.	27 6	27 11	28 3	28 3	28 8	
Feb.	27 5	27 10	28 2	28 2	28 7	

MAIZE.—Cargoes were rather steadier at about 3d. per qr. advance. For La Plata, 6,993 tons, per Glendene, Sept. 18, B/L, 20s. 3d. was paid. For this quality, on passage, loading and Oct., 20s. 9d. was asked and 21s. for Dec. Parcels were in active demand at 3d. to 6d. per qr. over recent prices. La Plata, per Inverbank, afloat, sold at 20s. to 20s. 6d.; per Bellisha and Glonfield, at 20s. 1½d.; Aug.-Sept., at 20s.; Sept. to Nov., at 19s. 9d. to 20s. 3d.; Nov.-Dec., at 20s. 4½d., 20s. 6d., and 20s. 4½d.; and Dec.-Jan., at 21s. (less ½ per cent.). To Bristol Channel, afloat, and Oct., made 20s. 1½d.; Nov., 20s. 4½d.; and Dec., 20s. 6d.

BARLEY ruled steadier. Azoff-Black Sea, Sept. 25-Oct., sold to outports at 13s. 6d.

OATS were steadily held. La Plata, Nov., made 11s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were 3d. to 1s. per qr. dearer, with an active trade in Russian, Canadian, Australian, and Argentine descriptions. Sellers offered No. 1 N. Manitoba, Oct., 30s. 3d.; No. 2, 29s. 9d.; No. 3, 29s.; No. 5 Manitoba, Oct., 27s. 3d.; No. 6, 22s. 6d.; No. 2 mixed durum, Oct., 27s. 6d.; No. 1 hard winter, Oct., 29s. 9d.; No. 2, Kansas, Oct., 29s. 6d.; No. 2 red winter, Oct.-Nov., 29s. 6d.; and white Western Pacific, Oct., 29s. 6d. Business covered No. 2 N. Manitoba, Oct. 1-15, at 29s. 7½d. and 29s. 9d.; ditto, Vancouver, shipping, 29s. 6d.; No. 3 N. Manitoba, Oct. 1-15, 29s. 10½d. and 29s.; South Australian, afloat, 29s. to 29s. 6d.; Rosafe, 62lb., Oct., 27s. 3d.; ditto, 62¼lb., Oct., 27s. 6d.; and Russian, afloat, Oct. and Nov., on various samples, at 25s. to 27s. Spot parcels were in good demand, particularly Russian, and prices were generally 2d. per cental higher. Graded wheat futures opened 1½d. to 2½d. higher on firm closing Argentina and American markets, and continued to advance on very unfavourable crop news from Australia, a greatly improved c.i.f. demand, talk of withdrawal of Russian offers, and firm opening Argentine advices. The market closed firm at a net gain of 3½d. to 3½d. per cental. Sales, 500 loads. Tenders against current month, one load, making a total of 9,567 centals since the beginning of the month.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Per 100lb.	Open'g values	Business done		Official settlement prices	Closing values	Prev. closing values
		Highest	Lowest			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct.	5 9½	5 11¼

COMPANY MEETINGS

IMPERIAL SMELTING CORPORATION

YEAR'S ADVERSE CONDITIONS

THE FALL IN METAL PRICES AND THE OUTLOOK

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES' OPERATIONS

RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIES

IMPORTANT NEW CONTRACT

THE WORLD-WIDE INDUSTRIAL MALAISE

SIR ROBERT HORNE'S REVIEW

SIR ROBERT HORNE, the chairman, presiding yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C., at the FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Imperial Smelting Corporation, Limited, which was registered and commenced business on August 3, 1929, said: Subject to the repayment on January 1 next of the relatively small balance of Debenture stock, provision for which has already been made, the whole of the share and loan capital of the National Smelting Company, Limited, belongs to the Imperial Smelting Corporation, Limited.

The National Smelting Company, Limited, as you are aware, owns extensive roasting, acid, and zinc smelting works at Avonmouth and Swansea in this country, and has substantial investments in mining and other associated enterprises both here and overseas.

The Imperial Smelting Corporation also owns, through its control of Non-Ferrous Metal Products, Limited, all the share capital of Orr's Zinc White, Limited, which possesses an important barytes mine and is the largest British producer of lithopone. This important business was acquired in February without disturbing its organization or control in any way, and we desire to record our appreciation of Mr. Donald Orr's continued service at the head of it.

THE FALL IN METAL PRICES

After dealing with the accounts and the recommendation of the directors to pay a dividend of 5 per cent., less tax, on the Ordinary shares, Sir Robert Horne further stated:—

When I addressed the shareholders of the National Smelting Company at the annual meeting in July, 1929, I stated that, "unless there be materially adverse movements in the non-ferrous metal markets," shareholders might reasonably expect their dividends to show no decline. Not long after that statement was made, a movement, quite unexpected in its suddenness and unsurpassed in its severity, developed in the non-ferrous metal markets, resulting in declines, the gravity and extent of which may be gauged from the following comparison of London Metal Exchange prices since 1925, the year of our return to the pre-War gold standard:—

—	Spelter	Lead	Copper	Silver
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Fine oz.
1925	26 2 6	25 17 4	81 10 7	34.64042
1926	34 2 6	21 2 6	68 0 0	30.95776
1927	28 9 11	24 8 1	55 13 10	28.11764
1928	25 5 5	21 3 4	63 14 9	28.86964
1929 (first half)	28 10 7	24 14 11	78 5 0	29.02941
1929 (all) ..	24 17 8	23 4 11	75 9 7	28.40184
First half 1930	18 6 0	19 5 9	62 19 7	20.61964
July, 1930 ..	16 0 0	18 3 9	58 4 10	17.18964
August, 1930 ..	16 4 3	18 4 0	47 11 4	17.55714
September, 1930	15 18 6	17 17 1	46 6 1	18.05064
Oct. 2, 1930 ..	14 15 0	16 5 0	43 17 6	17.68764

To these figures I may add the observation that, while prices for both lead and copper are very much below the average for 1913, spelter is to-day no less than £8 per ton below the level of that pre-War year and silver lower by 10d. per ounce. Indeed, spelter to-day is at a price at which the world can expect to obtain only a very small proportion of its requirements.

THE WORLD'S SPELTER STOCKS

Consumption of spelter fell far faster than production until about February of this year, with the result that substantial stocks have been accumulated throughout the world.

Those in Europe are not cumbersome and will be easily absorbed. Those in the United States are heavy, but they are in firm hands and are almost entirely "domestic metal" produced behind a high tariff, and with the price in America still £6 or £7 per ton above that of London they can be left out of European market calculations. Production is still falling—not so much in metal as in the ores and in concentrates behind the smelters. These cannot now be produced in sufficient quantities at anything near present price levels. It will, I think, not be long before the market situation undergoes a measure of rectification, not only in spelter but in lead also.

These steep declines in metal prices and their effect on our revenues supply the reason why the expectations which I myself cherished and may have raised in your minds in July, 1929, have not been fully realized. As the owners of the National Smelting Company, we are deeply concerned in spelter, while lead, copper, and silver are among the chief interests of the external investments from which our income flows. You will readily understand, therefore, that our revenue is acutely affected by the drop in metal prices, and so long as abnormally low values prevail will continue to suffer.

OPERATIONS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

I have to report to you that the plants employed in roasting ores, acid-making, and zinc distillation which we control through the National Smelting Company have, during the last year, been extended and modernized at considerable capital cost. Their efficiencies continue to improve, and I do not think I exaggerate when I say that our metallurgical results are at least equal to the best recorded in any other part of the world where similar processes are applied. For this the highly trained technical staff under Mr. Robson and our band of skilled employees are in the main responsible, and we desire to compliment them on the results which they have achieved.

With regard to our raw material supplies, I am pleased to be able to say that we have recently made an arrangement which, subject to reasonable metal prices, will provide on fair terms for most of our estimated requirements for some years to come. Jointly with our friends the Electrolytic Zinc Company of Australasia, Limited, we have entered into an agreement to purchase from the North Broken Hill, Limited, Broken Hill South, Limited, and Zinc Corporation, Limited, their output of zinc concentrates over a period of years. In addition to the ordinary commercial terms, the contract covering this business provides for the close association of the various interests in developing the British zinc industry, carries privileges to the sellers in the event of improved processes, and grants them an option to increase their investment in our capital in accordance with the tonnage concentrates delivered to us. The contract is one of considerable magnitude and will, we believe, be of substantial help in maintaining and extending the zinc industry of the Empire.

HANDICAP OF TAXATION AND FREE IMPORTS

But while this contract helps us with a reasonable assurance of raw material, and while our works have been made as efficient as possible by large capital expenditure and the employment of a highly trained staff and a skilled and industrious body of workers, it would be folly to forget the handicaps to which an industry such as smelting in this country is subjected in competition with our rivals in other countries. We and all those who provide services for us are the victims of taxation more grievous than exists anywhere else. It throws a heavy burden on the financial conduct of our business and tends to impede its development and the adoption of new processes. Not only do these conditions adversely affect our prospects in external markets, but, under our present fiscal system, domestic sales are equally menaced when a free entry to the British market is granted to the products of countries where workers in the smelting industry receive at best 5s. to 7s. a day, and where taxation and internal transport costs are a mere tithe of what we have to pay.

It is worth while to observe that we import zinc in all its forms to the extent of over 200,000 tons a year, and that, to obtain and transport this tonnage of imports, about 1,000,000 tons of coal or its equivalent, and 1,000,000 man-days of labour have been consumed. We are therefore importing these two items as well, and to that extent depriving our own people of employment. Our exports of manufactures, representing British coal and British labour, are taxed wherever they go. There is no reason why all the zinc requirements of the United Kingdom, both for its home and export trades, should not be produced within the Empire, and provide a profitable use for our own resources and more stable employment for our people.

OTHER INTERESTS

Our interests in the Lithópone industry are in excellent hands, and we are well satisfied with the revenues that are being earned and the prospects which our business discloses.

Our investments in mining through our subsidiaries are entirely in companies the value and extent of whose ore reserves, the efficiency of whose management, and the completeness of whose equipment give us every ground for confidence that, in times of normal prices in the non-ferrous metal markets, we shall reap a reasonable return on our capital.

PROSPECTS

You will probably expect me to refer to the fall in metal prices and the outlook for the future. Declining prices have not been confined to the metal markets, but have been general among almost all staple commodities. Sugar, tea, coffee, wheat, rubber, wool, cotton have all suffered a similar fate, and producers of such articles throughout the world are the victims of a consequent serious decline in their revenues. This movement does not represent any orderly adjustment of the world's price levels—it has been sudden and violent, and for this reason has in some cases assumed the character of a catastrophe, seriously disturbing the social as well as the financial and commercial structure of many important countries. Abrupt dislocation of employment has been one of its gravest effects. The first to suffer—and suffer severely—from movements of this character are debtor countries and those whose industries are in an important degree concerned with the production and distribution of basic commodities. Creditor nations and those largely exporting manufactured goods were, for a short time, only slightly affected, but now, with a decline in the purchases of manufactured goods and a heavy reduction in the return on their external investments, they, too, are being severely hit.

NATIONAL IMPROVIDENCE

In this country there has been a tendency to regard the difficulties of the countries engaged in primary production—who in this time of vicissitude find themselves embarrassed by borrowings made for developments—as entirely due to some form of improvidence peculiar to them, the punishment for which has now inexorably arrived. From a pinnacle of high rectitude we have shown a disposition to admonish them with some severity, referring them to the science of economics and warning them to reduce their costs and curtail their expenditure, because of the low prices which their produce is fetching. But these critics have only gone half-way in their criticism and advice. They would be well advised to turn their gaze homeward. Our own position and practice deserve just as severe scrutiny. We have been and are improvidently dissipating the national resources and spending with a folly that becomes more and more evident when misfortune in other countries lessens or destroys the yield on our oversea investments and decimates the demand for our manufactures. These troubles in other countries must add to our domestic difficulties, already grave enough. Our national revenues will be materially affected. We shall have less to spend. It is incumbent on us, equally with the debtor countries, to reduce our costs, increase our efficiency, cut out public and private extravagance, and reduce the overwhelming burden of national expenditure, if we are to escape conditions which might easily assume the character of a crisis.

CAUSE OF OUR ECONOMIC TROUBLES

Whether this adverse movement in commodity prices is nearing its end or whether a recovery is now near at hand are questions which are being actively debated in every important centre. The mal-distribution—and, perhaps, the insufficiency—of the world's gold supply and the destruction, by the forced decline in silver values, of the purchasing power of the great Eastern nations are important factors in causing existing difficulties. I humbly agree with the views recently enunciated by Sir Henry Strakosch that the cause of the present low prices is not to be found in the over-production of commodities, but in the failure of the medium of exchange. The increased production which we have witnessed is not lopsided or confined to a narrow limit of articles, but extends over almost the whole range of those commodities which are usually most in demand. Logically this ought not to lead to any disturbance in markets. The world, indeed, ought to benefit through greater well-being.

The explanation of the present trouble seems to me clear. Low prices of commodities may be otherwise expressed as appreciation of gold, and nothing is worse for trade than wide fluctuations in the value of gold. This was foreseen by a great conference of economists of all European nations over which I had the honour to preside at Genoa in 1922; and in recommending a reversion to the gold standard we at the same time proposed that measures should be taken to co-ordinate the demand for gold in order to avoid such fluctuations in its purchasing power as might arise from the competitive efforts of a number of countries to secure metallic reserves.

To this end, the conference suggested close cooperation on the part of the Central Banks with a view to "preventing undue fluctuations in the purchasing power of gold." This task unfortunately still remains for the banks to accomplish. The inauguration of the International Bank for Reparations might afford an opportunity for tackling a problem whose vital importance has been only too clearly demonstrated by the misfortunes which have come upon us for that lack of co-ordination which has resulted in the sterilization of gold in considerable quantities in some countries, while the trade of the world is impeded for want of a sufficient quantity of money to effect the necessary exchanges of goods.

A POTENTIAL SOLUTION

If due attention were given to this aspect of the world problem, I believe that a solution could be found which would, at least, tend to alleviate the world's distresses. The whole question ought to be studied in conjunction with the statistics of gold production, which seem to warn us that in a few years we may be faced not only with the difficulty of maldistribution of the precious metal, but also of its insufficiency to meet the demands of world trade. At the same time, consideration ought to be given to the position of silver whose loss of value, brought about to a large extent by Government action, has grievously impaired the purchasing power of India and China and helped to destroy the prosperity of Lancashire and all other regions which depend upon Eastern trade.

Estimating the situation to-day as best I can, it seems to me that the fall in commodity prices has now been overdone. There have been similar occurrences in the past, but none so wide in extent or so serious in result. If experience furnishes any guide, it would appear safe to expect the great gap between the selling prices of commodities and their cost of production to be bridged—in greater degree by lowered costs and, to a lesser extent, by some recovery in prices from their present depressed levels.

RECOVERY PROSPECT

The prospect of rapid recovery is, however, far from promising. No group of industries has felt the effects of the world-wide industrial malaise more severely than the base metal industries, and it speaks well for the equipment and arrangement of your concerns that they have stood up so well against the violent and sudden market movements, to which I have already referred. We have to accustom ourselves to a lower level of prices; but by effort and economy and sacrifice, fairly distributed among all concerned, we feel that we can face the future with calm—a calm which would grow into assurance if we could rely upon the Government to mitigate the unequal burdens which industry has to bear in this country and to make the conditions of competition between ourselves and our foreign rivals fair to the products of our own people.

The Chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the report and accounts and the payment of the dividend recommended.

Mr. WILLIAM S. ROBINSON seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously.

The auditors, Messrs. Lever, Honeyman and Co., were reappointed.

A hearty vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

RHODESIAN SELECTION TRUST

DEVELOPMENTS AT MUFULIRA AND CHAMBISHI

EXTENSIVE DEPOSITS

FUTURE OF THE COPPER MARKET

MR. CHESTER BEATTY'S VIEWS

The SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Rhodesian Selection Trust, Limited, was held yesterday at River Plate House, Finsbury-circus, London, E.C.

Mr. A. CHESTER BEATTY (chairman of the company) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. D. C. D'Eath, F.C.I.S.) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—With your permission we will take the directors' report and balance-sheet as read. (Agreed.)

In order to comply with the Companies Act, 1929, an income and expenditure account for the year ended June 30 last has been prepared and is here on the table for inspection.

In accordance with the agreement with the American Metal Company and others which shareholders approved at the last annual meeting advances have been made to the company to date amounting to approximately £500,000, and there remains about £1,000,000 further advance to be received. The company has the right to repay these advances or may issue 15-year Seven per Cent. Convertible Debentures in lieu thereof.

The assets side of the balance-sheet reflects the transfer of the Roan Antelope Extension and Mufulira properties and the allocation to the Bwana M'Kubwa Copper Mining Company, Limited, of their one-third proportion of the share purchase consideration. At the present time your company has a 66.2 per cent. share interest in Mufulira Copper Mines, Limited.

The sum of £319,960 has been expended to date on prospecting and development work on the 21 special grants in the N'Kana Concession other than Mufulira, and of this sum the Bwana Company provided £106,389.

BOARD'S FINANCIAL POLICY

For the time being our resources are being conserved and general development work somewhat restricted so that we can provide our share of the expenditure on plant, construction, and mine development now being incurred by the Mufulira Copper Mines, Limited, and also for the carrying on of more extensive prospecting of the Chambishi deposit. To enable us to concentrate our efforts and resources at these two points, which are the ones in the most advanced state of development, we have given the Bwana Company notice to terminate at the end of this month the agreement with them for further prospecting the remaining area of the N'Kana Concession outside the 21 special grants now registered in the name of our company. The Bwana Company are continuing to provide their share of the expenditure on the 21 special grants and of the financing of the Mufulira Copper Mines, Limited.

MUFULIRA COPPER MINES, LIMITED

Last year I informed you that our company had taken up 149,685 acres under its agreement with the British South Africa Company. During the present financial year the Mufulira Copper Mines, Limited, has been formed and 9,344 acres of the above area have been taken over by that company, leaving 140,342 acres made up of 21 special grants still held in the name of our company and in which the Bwana Company holds one-third interest.

During the past year prospecting, geological work, and drilling was carried out at Mufulira prior to its being formed into a company and in the areas still held by our company. Drilling in this area has chiefly concentrated on Mufulira, Chambishi, Balubo, and Luansobe, but a certain amount of prospect drilling was also carried out at Kalulushi, Mokambo North and South, Luansobe Extension, and Mutundu South.

SATISFACTORY DRILLING RESULTS

The drilling carried out during the year was extremely satisfactory, and while in certain of the special grants our work has not yet reached the stage where we can decide as to the value of the ground we have definitely blocked out three large ore bodies—namely, Mufulira, Chambishi, and Baluba.

In these three properties we have already proved the following quantities of sulphide ore:—

	Tons	Average % of Copper
Mufulira ..	45,000,000	4.48
Chambishi ..	24,000,000	3.68
Baluba ..	21,000,000	3.47
Total ..	90,000,000	4.13

I am confident that this figure does not represent more than a small portion of the ore that will be eventually found in the special grants which have been taken up by Rhodesian Selection Trust, but for the present it is deemed advisable to curtail our drilling programme with the exception of completing borehole 29 at Mufulira and a small amount of work at Chambishi to prove additional reserves of high grade ore.

On February 3, 1930, the Mufulira Special Grant was handed over to Mufulira Copper Mines, Limited, the Rhodesian Selection Trust retaining approximately a two-thirds interest in the new company.

CONTINUITY AT DEPTH

At our last general meeting I informed you that the 12 boreholes then completed indicated the presence of 45,000,000 tons of sulphide ore averaging 4.68 per cent. copper, and this estimate was based on the results of boreholes, the deepest of which cut the ore beds at 1,030ft. Since then drilling has proved the continuity of the ore bodies at greater depth. Borehole 20 cut 86ft. true width of ore carrying 4.82 per cent. copper, beginning at a depth of 1,526ft., and borehole 21A cut 100ft. true width of ore averaging 3.71 per cent. cu. beginning at a depth of 2,000ft.

It is evident, therefore, that there is a very much larger tonnage at this mine than was estimated last year, and on the completion of borehole 29, which is a deep hole laid out to cut the beds at an estimated depth of approximately 3,000ft., the ore reserves will be recalculated. The depth of drill hole No. 29 is now 2,429ft.

DEVELOPMENTS AT CHAMBISHI

Developments at Chambishi during the past year have been extremely encouraging, and eight further boreholes have cut satisfactory thicknesses of sulphide copper ore. There is indicated at this mine 24,000,000 tons of sulphide ore averaging 3.68 per cent. copper. The outstanding development at Chambishi during the past year has been the discovery of a continuous body of high grade sulphide ore following the footwall of the ore deposit. This averages approximately 8.6ft. true width and assays the very high average of 10.45 per cent. copper. Boreholes Nos. 20, 23, 31, 32, 33, and 35 all cut this high grade band and they indicate the existence of 2,000,000 tons of sulphide ore averaging 10.45 per cent. copper. Further drilling is being carried on to prove additional reserves of this high grade ore.

I consider the discovery of this high grade ore body of great importance, because it will be possible to work this high grade ore separately and make low cost copper even when mining a relatively small tonnage, and since this small tonnage of high grade ore can be shipped to one of the plants now under construction in the district the capital cost of producing copper will also be low.

In order to secure representative bulk samples of the high grade ore, in particular for milling tests, two vertical shafts are being put down. The results of such tests, together with the knowledge gained of underground conditions, will enable decisions to be made as to the future programme of operations on this property.

RAIL CONNEXION

So far as rail connexion is concerned, Chambishi is in a very favourable position, because the line which is now under construction from N'Kana to N'Changa passes across the property and it will require only a short spur to connect up with the Rhodesian railway system. We are advised that this line will be completed some time early in 1931.

In the Baluba area 10 diamond drill holes were put down during the year, seven of which cut payable ore. Drilling in this area has already indicated 21,000,000 tons of sulphide ore averaging 3.47 per cent. copper. For the present no further development work is being carried on.

Full details concerning our drilling and development in the various properties and the progress of the construction work on the Mufulira plant have been set out in the quarterly and annual reports.

IMPROVED CONDITIONS IN RHODESIA

During the past year general conditions in Rhodesia have shown a very rapid improvement by the application of scientific methods to the problem of the elimination of the malarial mosquito and by the introduction of modern sanitary methods. Living conditions have been improved to a point where they compare favourably with Europe. By training, and particularly by the use of mechanical equipment underground, the efficiency of the native labour in the mines has made great progress.

During the year a central recruiting bureau was formed, with the result that a decided improvement in both the numbers and quality of natives available was evident within a very short time. I have no hesitation in stating that the supply of both white and native labour is entirely satisfactory and their health conditions good.

COPPER PRICES—A LONG VIEW NEEDED

In a time like this, when there is a general world-wide depression and when the price of commodities is considerably below the actual cost of production, it is necessary to take a long view and not be confused by existing prices. Copper at the present price of about £47 per ton is selling below the production cost of more than half the world's mines. There are several reasons why such a condition may continue much longer than is at first apparent.

In the first place, such a drop in price as we have just had must be the result of both over-production and over-buying. The manufacturer buys too far ahead, and, because of this, the price rises and in turn the producer strains every effort to equal consumption and to derive the benefits of a high price. Eventually there must be a day of reckoning which, when it arrives, finds all consumers overstocked with the supply of metal. This can mean only one thing—a rapid drop in price and a loss of confidence on the part of both the producer and the consumer. When such a condition exists the manufacturer must, of course, use up his stocks, which in turn must be sold to the ultimate consumer at a time when new work is being curtailed.

On the other hand, the producers of copper attempt to keep their heads above water, and in doing so large numbers of small mines, whose production cost is high, will stop all development work and for a time may actually operate at a cost which shows them a slight profit. The aggregate tonnage that comes from mines of this type is fairly large and will not show a material reduction until a low price is continued for some little time.

INCREASED CONSUMPTION ANTICIPATED

It is certain that over a period of years we may look forward with the greatest confidence to the normal increase in copper consumption. Over 60 per cent. of the world's copper is used in the electrical industry and the whole world to-day is increasing its consumption of electrical energy very rapidly. In the United States, where there has been a huge expansion in the quantity of electricity consumed during the last 20 years, we find that the copper consumed *per capita* is increased as follows:—In 1912, with a population of 95,000,000, there was a consumption of 8.66lb. per person, while in 1928, with a population of 119,000,000, the consumption per person was 14.49lb.

In Great Britain in 1912, with a population of 45,000,000, the consumption was 6.96lb. per person, and in 1928, with a population of 46,000,000, it was 7.89lb. per person. This condition holds similarly for France and Germany, where there has been a slight increase in this particular period. However, the electrical industry is expanding in these countries to-day rapidly, and with this expansion must come an increase in the consumption of copper.

CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE

For the past 50 years there has been an increase of 6 per cent. per annum in the world's copper consumption. If we use this figure we find that by 1940 the world should be consuming 3,000,000 tons of copper per annum, which would mean that there is only enough copper ore proved in the world to-day to take care of the world's requirements for about 20 years. There may be times in the next ten years when too much copper will be produced, but the average consumption during that period should be sufficient to give a fair average price, and I am sure that we can look forward with great confidence to the future of Northern Rhodesia and that there is no cause for alarm because of the present low prices.

The resolution for the adoption of the report and accounts was unanimously carried, and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Following are closing quotations on the Bourse:—

3% Perpetual Rente, 88.40 (previous, 88.05); 5% Rentes, 1915-16, 101.90 (101.80); 4% 1917, 103.25 (103.20); 4% 1918, 101.92 (101.85 ex div.); 5% 1920, 137.60 (137.50); 6% 1920, 103.80 (103.82); 6% 1927, 107.95 (107.50); 5% Credit National, 1919, 620 (615); 5% 1920, 555 (550); 6% 1921, 565 (565); 5% 1922 (1st), 523.50 (523.50); 6% 1925 (1st), 559 (558); 6% 1924, 562 (560 ex div.); 4% Egyptian Unified, 365 (365); 3½% Italian Rentes, 70 (88.80); 5% Brazilian, 1914, 368 (365 ex div.); 5% Russian, 1906, 5.70 (5.60); 4½% Russian, 1909, 3 (3); 4% Turkish Unified, 50.80 (48.70); Banque de France, 21,950 (21,750); Banque de Paris, 2,655 (2,610); Banque Parisienne, 1,648 (1,615); Comptoir National d'Escompte, 1,839 (1,827); Credit Foncier Egyptien, 3,460 (3,415); Credit Lyonnais, 2,940 (2,880); Banque d'Athenes, — (1219); Banque d'Orient, 310 (305); Banque Ottomane, 979 (970); Suez Canal, 17,170 (16,850); Chargeurs Reunis, 654 (616); Messageries Maritimes, 206 (210); Transatlantique, 625 (660); Raffinerie Say, 1,845 (1,810); Sucreries d'Egypte, 699 (690); Wagons Lits, 425 (397); Thomson Houston, 790 (775); Lautaro Nitrate, 402 (390); Ford of France, 287 (275); Rio Tinto, 3,985 (3,860); Tharsis, 448 (440); De Beers, Deferred, 860 (850); De Beers, Preferred, 1,318 (1,332); Jagersfontein, 174 (170); Central Mining, 1,690 (1,642); Chartered, 193 (189); Brakpan, 355 (353); Crown Mines, 454 (450); East Rand, 64 (65); Geduld, 442 (440); General Mining, 95 (95); Consolidated Goldfields, 171 (170); Johannesburg Consolidated, 204 (205); Randfontein, 80 (80); Rand Mines, 341 (337); Tanganyika, 220 (215); Transvaal Consolidated, 146 (144); Union Corporation, 347 (340); Mozambique, 59 (54); West Rand Mines, 47 (48); Caoutchoucs, 123 (120); Eastern International, 75 (75); Gula Kalumpong, 104 (106); Kuala Lumpur, 139 (141); Malacca, 139 (140); Mexican Eagle, 59 (57); Royal Dutch, 35,100 (34,500); Shell Transport, 515 (504); Platine, 2,140 (2,115); Oceana Consolidated, 10 (10.50). Exchange on New York, 25.48 (25.48¾); exchange on London, official average, 123.80 (123.83); cheques, closing market rate, 123.79 (123.82½). Private discount rate, 1⅛% (1⅛%); short money, 1¼% (1¼%).—*Reuter.*

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2.—Closing quotations:—6% Dutch, 1922, 103¹⁵/₁₆ (previous, 103¼); 5% Dutch, 103 (103); 2½% Dutch, 65¾ (—); Peruvian 5½ (4¹⁵/₁₆); Peruvian 4% Cum. Pref., 35⅛ (35½); Erie, 38¼ (37⅛); New York Ontario, — (8); United States Steel, 161⅛ (157⅝); Southern Pacific, — (111⅞); Union Pacific, 212⅛ (210); Royal Dutch Petroleum, 344½ (337); Anaconda, 80¼ (75⅝); Deli Batavia Rubber, 42¾ (40⅝); Deli Batavia Tobacco, — (264); Deli Mij, — (266); Amstetdam Rubber, 92 (88¼); Margarine Unie, 236¾ (234¼); Philips Lamps, 317 (310). Exchange on Berlin, 59.05 (59); London, 12.09⅛ (12.08⅛); New York, 2.48¹⁵/₁₆ (2.47½⅝); Paris, 9.73½ (9.73).

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Closing quotations:—Deutsche Erdoel., 68 (previous, 67.25); Dynamit Nobel, 65 (65.50); Kali Industrie Kasse, 145 (142); Salzdetfurth A.G., 285 (288.12); Rheinbraunkohlen, 184.50 (181.50); Rhein. Westfael Elekt., 154.25 (153.25).

Reuter's quotations:—German Loan Liquidation Debt, 6.75 (6.80); Mexican Consols, 23.25 (22.62); Reichsbank, 225.50 (225.50); Berliner Handels Ges., 132.75 (133.10); Commerz and Privat Bank, 120.25 (120.50); Darmstadter and National Bank, 160.25 (164.75); Deutsche Bank and Disconto Ges., 118.75 (118.75); Dresdner Bank, 117.50 (117.75); Gelsenkirchen Bergwerks, 100 (101); Harpner, 91 (90.50); Allgemeine Elekt. Ges., 124.10 (124); Farbenindustrie, 140.10 (141); Farbenindustrie 6% Debentures, 94 (94); Hamburg Amerika, 80.50 (80.25); Norddeutsche Lloyd, 81.25 (80.75); A.K.U., 66.25 (66.25); Vereinigte Stahlwerke, 72 (72.10); Svenska Tandsticks, 296 (295.50); Polyphon, 154.75 (154.75); Siemens and Halske, 183.75 (182.75); Schuckert, 141 (140.50); Ford Motors, 200 (206). Exchange on London, 20.40⅝ (20.41⅝); on Paris, 16.48 (16.48½); on Amsterdam, 169.32 (169.52); on New York, 4.20 (4.20¼). Short term (30-55 days), 3⅞% (3⅞%); long term (55-90 days), 3⅞% (3⅞%); call money, 5%-7% (5¼%-7%).

FRANKFURT, Oct. 2.—Closing quotations:—Deutsche Bank, 118¾ (previous 119) Darmstadter Bank, 165 (164¾); Frankfurter Hypotheken Bank, 152½ (152¾); Metallbank and Metallurgische, 98 (98); Farbenindustrie, 140 (141½); Harpener Bergban, 91 (90¾); Mannesmann, 74½ (73); Rheinische Stahlwerke, 79¼ (79½); Phoenix Bergban, 69¾ (69¼); Gelsenkirchner Bergwerk, 100¾ (100¼); Allgemeine Elektrizitats, 125⅜ (125½); Lahmeyer Elektrizitatswerke, 147 (147); Siemens and Halske, 185 (183); Schuckert, 142 (142½); Deutsche Gold und Silber, 133½ (133); Philipp Holzmann, 76½ (76½); Zellstoff Waldhof, 123¾ (123); Norddeutscher Lloyd, 81¾ (80¾); Hamburg Amerika, 81½ (80¾); Süddeutsche Zucker, 128¾ (127½); German Liquidation Loan, 60⅜ (60); German Railroad 7% Pretd., 89 (88¾); German Protectorate Loan, 2¾ (2⅝); Anatolian Railway Loans, 12¾ (12¼); Mexican Silver 5% Loan, — (9¼).

BUDAPEST, Oct. 2.—The Bourse remained closed to-day.—*Reuter.*

SEAPORT (SELANGOR) RUBBER ESTATE

THE PRESENT DEPRESSION AND THE REMEDY

SIR FRANK SWETTENHAM ON THE SITUATION

The TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Seaport (Selangor) Rubber Estate, Limited, was held yesterday in the Council Room of the Rubber Growers' Association (Incorporated), 2, 3, and 4, Idol-lane, London.

SIR FRANK A. SWETTENHAM, G.C.M.G., C.H. (the chairman of the company), presided.

Mr. J. MCINNES, representing the Secretaries (Messrs. Harrisons and Crosfield, Limited), having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Since the remarkable fall in prices—a fall which means loss to all rubber growers—this is the first opportunity I have had of expressing publicly my views on the situation and how it can and should be met. My attention was attracted some weeks ago to a trumpet-blast, re-echoing through the Press and proclaiming the remarkably low costs at which a certain company is producing and is going to produce rubber. There is no need to publish one's own exploits, unless it is to show how superior they are to those of other people.

My colleagues and I do not desire to enter into a competition of this kind for two reasons: first, because we think it a mistake to announce the costs of production, even when a company is in a position to do so without any qualifying reservation; and, secondly, because if I told you we expect to produce at 3d. a lb. f.o.b. I should not expect you to greet the announcement with any show of enthusiasm. It would only mean that, at present prices, we should still be producing rubber at a loss. I might also refer to some of the strange statements I have seen in the Press on the rubber growers' difficulties and how we should meet them; but I do not think that course would serve any good purpose. If we have a difficult proposition to face, at least we understand it, and have no need to proclaim to the world either our troubles or the manner in which we mean to deal with them.

Those of you who want details can get them at any time; but, having regard to the past of this company, I think you will be satisfied with my statement that if the present depression continues for two or three years we can assure you that your plantations will not suffer in any material degree, and you will not be required to come to the assistance of the company, for we shall "trim our sails to the wind" and have every confidence that Mr. Crush, your manager, and those with him, will act on our instructions and navigate the ship safely through all changes of weather.

BOARD'S GENERAL POLICY

You have, however, every right to ask what is the board's general policy, and I can tell you in a sentence. It is to produce less rubber, and so help to reduce the competition of rubber growers against their own interests; it is to reduce costs wherever that is possible with due regard to essential services; and it is to postpone, till better times, valuable but expensive works of cultivation and improvement which are not justified and cannot be afforded while rubber remains in the neighbourhood of 4d. a lb. The application of that policy on Seaport for the remainder of the current year means that, instead of producing 850,000lb. of rubber, the output will be about 640,000lb., a reduction of 25 per cent.

On the basis of present prices there will be a loss, but of such dimensions that the interest on our invested funds should meet the most, if not the whole, of it.

Though it is only prudent to provide for a long period of depression, I do not suggest that this must follow. No one can speak with confidence on that point; but you are on safe ground if, looking to the past history of the industry and to the fact that rubber is indispensable to the world of to-day, you take the view that we are going through a period of great depression due to many causes and that there must be recovery, perhaps sooner than would seem probable at this moment.

When other things recover, so will rubber; and all we can do is to face the facts, husband our resources and make the best possible dispositions to meet the necessities of the case. Even so, it is an ill wind which blows no one any good, and already we have discovered that it is possible to produce plantation rubber at a figure far below anything hitherto known. If, as I believe, it can also be proved that by selection of only the best fields, by using the most skilled tappers while dispensing with all unwanted labour, and by keener supervision and vigorous economy it is possible to produce a greatly reduced harvest at an even lower cost per lb., then we shall really be on the way to setting our house in order and solving the problem which faces the industry to-day.

MEASURES FOR RESTORING PROSPERITY

Rubber growers are largely responsible for the present position, and the remedy is in their own hands. There is no cause for pessimism and no need for meetings and discussions. If all companies, especially those which have gone in for extravagant programmes of extension, will insist upon a substantial reduction in output and a reduction in costs by employing only the most expert tappers on the best yielding fields, while reducing the labour force to the minimum required for essential work, the situation will right itself, and the danger then will be the desire of the short-sighted to revert to the maximum production before demand is ready to absorb an increased supply.

To reduce output and costs is our aim, and we know it can be done. If it involves sacrifice to many, and hardship to a few, that must be faced to gain the end. When that policy is adopted by all those who produce rubber on any considerable scale, and the effect comes to be realized, the threat of disaster will pass and the industry will return to prosperity; but the measure of that revival must depend upon a general recovery from the present world-wide depression.

The report and accounts were unanimously carried.

DOOM DOOMA TEA GROUP

OUTTURN AND SALES

In the following table are shown the outturn and sales of tea to September 30 by the Doom Dooma tea group of companies, comparative figures for the corresponding period of 1929 also being given:—

—	Doom Dooma	Pabbojan	Dammoolie	Tara	Rupai
OUTTURN	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
To Sept. 30, 1930 ..	3,004,240	1,586,180	872,320	800,200	738,000
Ditto, 1929 ..	3,316,000	1,685,800	950,880	935,200	738,400
Decrease ..	311,760	99,440	78,560	35,000	2,400
SALES					
To Sept. 30, 1930—					
Lb. ..	685,920	364,425	135,625	182,929	170,424
Price ..	1/7·87	2/0·17	2/2·13	1/5·90	1/8·60
Do., 1929—					
Lb. ..	649,267	382,320	186,892	176,634	141,614
Price ..	1/10·03	1/8·58	1/8·37	1/8·65	1/7·21

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES

BRISBANE, Oct. 2.—At the closing wool sale of the series held here the offerings amounted to 11,421 bales. The selection generally was good. Competition was keen, Germany, France, and Japan being the chief operators. There was little change in prices compared with the opening of the series, except for very faulty wools, which were irregular. Greasy wool realized up to 15d. and scoured 18d.—*Reuter.*

MILAN BOURSE

MILAN, Oct. 2.—Closing quotations:—Exchange on London, 92.77½ (previous, 92.77); Consolidato 5%, 80.65 (80.30); Banca d'Italia, 1,695 (1,690); Banca Commerciale, 1,413 (1,413); Banca Nationale di Credito, 100½ (100); Banco di Roma, 109 (109); Credito Italiano, 760 (756); Cosulich Navigazione, 89 (90); Meridionali, 1,010 (983); Navigazione Generale, 500½ (500); Canizal Costa, 603 (608); Sole Chatillon, 252 (251¼); Snia Viscosa, 336¼ (335½); Ilva, 220½ (220); Monte Amiata, 181 (183); Montecatini, 205 (203); Fiat, 246½ (234); Adriatica, 204½ (204); Edison, 672 (664); Unione Esercizi Elettrici, 79 (78); Terni, 390 (388½); Consorzio Mobiliare Finanziario, 749 (748); Adamello, 284 (283½).

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	Oct. 7	Oct. 21	Nov. 4
Pay-day ..	Oct. 9	Oct. 23	Nov. 6

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅝ 52	Consols, 2½% ..	55¾ 56	+⅛
89⅛ 81⅝	Do., 4% ..	88¾ 89	+⅛
103¼ 99⅞	War Loan, 5% ..	104⅞ 104⅝	+⅛

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows :—
*: Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; Δ, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound; ‡, income-tax free up to 3s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

5½ Agric. 34½; 3½†† 34 ¼ ½
3½ Ass... 89¼
3½ Ass... 84½
3½ Conv. 55½ 15/16 15/16 ½ ½ 13/16 ¾ ¾ 13/16 13/16 13/16 6 57/8 ½ ½
4% Cons. Ln... 88 13/16 13/16 13/16 13/16 13/16 ¾ ¾ 13/16 ¾ ¾ ¾

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

A MUSICAL COMEDY

A performance of *A Wisp of Lace*, a light musical comedy by Mr. Vivien Lambelet, will be broadcast to-night from the Midland Regional station. Listeners to the National programme this evening will hear the last Beethoven concert of the present series, which will include the complete Ninth Symphony, with the National Chorus and Miss Elsie Suddaby, Miss Margaret Balfour, Mr. Tudor Davies, and Mr. Horace Stevens as the soloists.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, October 3, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45-11**:—Strange Peoples and Places, 2—China—1, by Mrs. Owen O'Malley. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **11.30**:—Mercia Stotesbury (violin); Bertram Harrison (pianoforte). **12.30**:—Organ Recital, by Leonard H. Warner, relayed from St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate; Frank Mercer (bass). **1.30**:—Gramophone Records. **2.30-2.55**:—For the Schools: Rural Science—The School Garden—1, Soils and Cultivations, by Mr. C. E. Hudson. **2.55 (1,554.4m. only)**:—East Anglian Herring Fishing Bulletin. **3-3.20**:—People and Lands of the British Empire, 2—Canada: Life on the Tundra—The Eskimo, by Mr. Alan Sullivan. **3.25-3.40**:—Friday Afternoon Stories and Talks—2, by Mr. Frank Roscoe. **3.45-4.15**:—Dramatic Reading—Scenes from The Taming of the Shrew (Shakespeare), with Andrew Churchman, Lionel Millard, Philip Wade, and Barbara Couper. **4.30**:—Orchestra, from the May Fair Hotel.

5.15:—Children: Jan Draws Pigs, from Jan of the Windmill (Juliana H. Ewing); Hiawatha and the Pearl Feather, from Hiawatha (Longfellow); A few contributions, by Genial Jemima. **6**:—Many Dishes from One Chicken, by Miss Elizabeth Craig. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Bach's Chorale Preludes for Organ, played by Edward D'Evry. **7-7.20**:—The Surprising World, by Mr. Gerald Heard. **7.25**:—The Dark Continent, 1—Downing Street and Africa, by Major Walter Elliot.

7.45:—Cecil Dixon (pianoforte). **8**:—Promenade Concert: The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (Leader, Charles Woodhouse), conducted by Sir Henry Wood; Elsie Suddaby (soprano); Margaret Balfour (contralto); Tudor Davies (tenor); Horace Stevens (baritone); Orrea Pernel (solo violin); and the National Chorus, relayed from the Queen's Hall. **9.40**:—Weather; News. **9.55**:—People and Things, by Mr. Harold Nicolson. **10.10**:—London and New York Stock Exchange Reports: Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (**1,554.4m. only**). **10.20**:—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis: Kennedy Ellis (bass). **11 (1,554.4m. only)**:—Orchestra from the Ambassador Club. **11.15-12 (1,554.4m. only)**:—Band from Ciro's Club. **12-12.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m.:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12**:—Midland Regional programme. **1.15**:—Orchestra, from the May Fair Hotel. **2.15-3**:—Midland Regional programme. **5.15**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Midland Regional programme. **7.30**:—The Gershom Parkington Quintet; Dennis Noble (baritone). **8.30**:—The Enjoyment of Words, 1—Introduction: The Meaning of Words, by Mr. J. C. Squire. **9**:—Weather; News; Regional News. **9.20**:—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Lucille Long (contralto). **10.30**:—Orchestra, from the Ambassador Club. **11.15-12**:—Band, from Ciro's Club. **12-12.30**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision).

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12:—The Midland Wireless Nonet, directed by Frank Cantell; Stanley Blower (bass). **1.15**:—London Regional programme. **2.15-3**:—Dance Music. **5.15**:—Children: The Children of Vienna, a Travel Story, by Anthes North. Musical Selections by the d'Alton Instrumental Quartet. Jacko and a Piano. Scraps of History—Carthage and Rome—207 B.C., by William Hughes. **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—A Wisp of Lace, an Episode of The Pump Room, Bath; *Libretto* and Music by Vivien Lambelet, with Mai Ramsay, Kathleen Henry, Vivien Lambelet, Cyril Lidington, Trefor Jones, Godfrey Baseley, Vincent Curran and Ivor Maddox; The Midland Wireless Chorus and Nonet, directed by Frank Cantell. **7.30**:—Orchestra; Norris Stanley (violin); Harry Millier (violoncello); relayed from the Café Restaurant, Birmingham. **8.30**:—London Regional programme. **9**:—Weather; News. **9.15**:—Midland News. **9.20-11**:—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.20**:—See Edinburgh. **3.30**:—See Edinburgh. **4.30**:—Organ Recital. **5**:—See Glasgow. **5.55**:—See Edinburgh. **6**:—See Glasgow. **6.15**:—National programme. **8**:—See Glasgow. **9.40**:—National programme. **10.10**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.20-11**:—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **12**:—The Radio Quartet. **12.30-1**:—Gramophone Records. **2.30**:—Weather; programme. **4.30**:—Orchestra. **5.30**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **10.10**:—Regional News. **10.15-11**:—Orchestra.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.30-11**:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children; **6**:—Mr. Robert Granthan: A Wanderer in the West. **6.15**:—National programme. **10.10**:—West Regional News. **10.20-11**:—Songs of the West—Programme arranged by Froom Tyler, who will introduce the songs and will read a West Country "thriller," entitled The Mystery of the Maltese Moneylender; Beatrix Richards (soprano); William Parsons (baritone).

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Concert. **6**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.20**:—News. **7.30**:—Talk. **7.45**:—Talk on the Moon. **8**:—The Station Orchestra. **9**:—Concert. **10.30**:—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.20**:—For the Schools: Geography; Mr. Alec D. Ogilvie: The Empire and its Peoples—1, The Empire. **2.40**:—Music. **2.45**:—Scientific Concerts for Primary Schools—1, Scotland: Arranged by Mr. Herbert Wiseman; George Cunningham (baritone); The Quartet; Mr. Sadler (character studies); James Andrews (mouth-organ); Kenlo Stephen (xylophone); from Glasgow). **3.30**:—The Orchestra. **4.30**:—Organ Recital. **5**:—Mr. Percy Jordan: A Masque of Glasgow, with choral illustrations. **5.15**:—Children. **5.55**:—From Edinburgh; now's Bulletin of Juvenile Organizations. **6.15**:—National programme. **8**:—The Greenock Gaelic Choir, conducted by Malcolm G. McCallum; Kate Macdonald (soprano); Mary Maitland (contralto); Allan Macleod (tenor); Malcolm McCallum (pianoforte); John Currie (piper). **8.50**:—Hardie Ratcliffe's Saxophone Quartet: The Harmony Boys. **9.40**:—National programme. **10.10**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.20-11**:—National programme.

Mullard

RECEIVING
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Advt. The Mullard Wireless Service Co., Ltd., Mullard House, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).
LEEDS (1,500kc.) (200m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.30-4.30**:—National programme. **4.30**:—Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Miss Christine Stratham: Ancient Halifax. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Both Sides of the Ring, a Circus entertainment, arranged by George Lockhart and Victor Smythe, with Doodles and Flexy Jack, the Asgards, the Cast Family, the Four Cleos, the De Grays, George W. Power and his Elephants, George Lockhart, John Rorke, the Northern Repertory Players and the Northern Wireless Orchestra. **9.40**:—National programme. **10.10**:—News. **10.20-11**:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra; Gunnelle Hamlyn (baritone).

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.30**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **10.10**:—News. **10.20-11**:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12**:—National programme. **5.15**:—See Cardiff. **6.15**:—National programme. **10.10**:—West Regional News. **10.20-11**:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2.30**:—National programme. **5.15**:—See Manchester. **6.15**:—National programme. **10.10**:—News. **10.20-11**:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EA.J1 (349m.), 8kw.—7:—Programme for Women. **7.40**:—Trio Music and News. **9.30**:—Elementary French Lesson. **10**:—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange. **10.5**:—Orchestral Selections. **11**:—News. **11.5**:—Pasionera, Comedy (Alvarez Quintero Brothers). **12.30 a.m. (Saturday)**:—Gramophone Records.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2.5kw.—7.30:—German Language Lesson. **8**:—Gramophone Records. **8.30**:—Quartet Concert.—Trio for Strings (Beethoven); Pianoforte Quartet (Mozart). **9.30**:—Time and News. **9.45**:—Programme on the occasion of the 2,000th Anniversary of the Birth of Virgil. **10.45**:—Quartet Concert—Selections from Frasquita (Lehar), Die Bayadere (Kalman), and The Dollar Princess (Fall).

BERLIN (Konigswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 35kw.—4.30:—See Leipzig. **5.30**:—Talk. **7**:—Advanced English Lesson. **7.20**:—Talk. **7.55**:—Weather for Farmers. **8**:—Programme from Lanrenberg, followed by News and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—6.35:—Labour Market Report. **6.40**:—Talk. **7.10**:—Review of New Books. **7.20**:—Concert—Selection from Der lustige Krieg (Strauss); Nur wer die Sehnsucht kennt (Tchaikovsky); Japanese Suite (Yoshitomo). Selection from La Tosca (Puccini); Violin Solo, Mitternachtsglocken (Kreisler); Minuet, and A Wedding Day on Troldhaugen (Grieg); Dances from Petrchens Mondfahrt (Schmalstich). **9**:—News, Sports Notes. **9.10**:—Talk. **9.30**:—Quartet in D Minor, op. 74, for two Violins, Viola, and Cello (Reger). **10.20**:—Weather, News, and Sports Notes, followed by Dance Music.

BERNE (460m.), 1kw.—7.28:—Time and Weather. **7.30**:—Talk. **8**:—Recital of Drinking Songs. **8.30**:—Orchestral Concert. **9**:—Xylophone Solos. **9.20**:—Concert by the Italian Kursaal Orchestra. **10**:—News and Weather. **10.15**:—Meteorological Forecast and Programme Announcements in Esperanto.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 12.5kw.—7.35:—Selections from the Works of Tchaikowsky. **8**:—Lights and Music. **10**:—See Prague. **10.20**:—Programme Announcements. **10.22**:—Programme from Moravska Ostrava.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (250m.).—7:—Weather for Farmers. **7.2**:—Orchestral Concert. **7.55**:—Weather. **8**:—People in the Hotel, a Play (Vicki Baum). **9.15**:—Song Recital. **9.55**:—Topical Talk. **10.20**:—Time, Weather, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **10.35**:—Talk on the Theatre. **10.50**:—Shorthand Speed Dictation.

BRNO (342m.), 9kw.—7.20:—See Prague. **9**:—Orchestral Concert—Overture, William Tell (Rossini); Dance of the Hours, from La Gioconda (Ponchielli); Selection from I Pagliacci (Leoncavallo); Legenda dramatica (Travnicek); Selection from Madame Butterfly (Puccini). **12**:—See Prague. **10.15**:—News and Theatre Review. **10.20**:—Orchestral Concert.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—6.30:—Gramophone Concert. **7.30**:—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15**:—Gramophone Records. **8.20**:—Talk. **8.30**:—Concert relayed from the Conservatoire at Liége: in the interval at **9**, Topical Talk. **10.15**:—News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw., 6.50:—Talk. **7.30**:—Harry Janos, opera (Kodaly), relayed from the Opera House, following: Concert by a Tzigane Band.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 16kw.—3:—Instrumental Concert. **5**:—Children. **5.40**:—Exchange, Market Prices. **5.50**:—Talk. **6**:—Concert. Launch of Goodwill Week—Weather and News. **7.15**:—Time Signal. **7.30**:—Talk. **8**:—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2**:—Orchestral Concert of Viennese Music—Overture, A Waltz Dream (Oscar Straus); After Refrain (Kreisler); Entr'acte and Letter Scene from The Chocolate Soldier (O. Straus); Dance. **8.30**:—The Love Game, play in three acts (Arthur Schnitzler). **9**:—News and Report of the Christian Labour Association. **10.20**:—Danish Composers' Evening—Christian Danning; Orchestral Selections from Aladdin and Snehvide and Florentine Melodies.

CRACOW (244m.), 1.5kw.—7.20:—The Letter Box. **7.45**:—Agricultural Report. **8**:—Time and Radio Journal. **8.15**:—Concert from Warsaw; in the interval, Talk and News. **9.15**:—Talk.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (244m.).—7:—Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. **7.5** till close news from Stuttgart; in the interval at **10.30**, News and Sports Notes.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.8kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (296.8m.), KIEL (232.2m.), and Königswusterhausen.—7.25:—Talk. **7.45**:—Frankfurt Exchange and Hamburg Market Prices. **7.55**:—Weather. **8**:—North German Commercial-Orchestral Concert from the Hotel Mendelssohn, relayed from the Musikhalle. **10**:—Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **10.20**:—Café Wallhof Concert.

HILVERSUM (298m.), 8.5kw. After 5.40 p.m., 1,071m.—9.40 a.m.:—Religious Transmission. **11.40**:—Time Signal. **11.55**:—Orchestral Concert. **1.45**:—Programme for Schools. **2.10**:—Gramophone Records. **2.40**:—Quintet Concert. **7.40**:—Concert, with Pianoforte Solos and Talks.

HUIZEN (1,875m.), 8.5kw.—7.55 a.m.:—Time and Concert. **10.10**:—Bible Reading. **11.40**:—Police Report. **12.10**:—Instrumental Concert.—Gramophone Concert. **3.40**:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert from the Works of Dutch Composers. **5.10**:—Organ Recital from Utrecht Cathedral. **6.10**:—Pianoforte Recital. **6.25**:—A Visit from the Radio Doctor. **6.55**:—Talks. **7.40**:—Orchestral Concert. **9**:—Short Love Stories. **9.20**:—Jazz Music for Soprano and Two Pianofortes. **10.25**:—Time, Weather, News and Sports Notes followed by Orchestral Concert.

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EA.J7 (424m.), 2kw.—8:—Chimes, Exchange, Quotations, Market Prices, and Dance Music. **9.25**:—News. **11**:—Chimes, Time and Gramophone Concert of Symphony Music. **1 a.m. (Saturday)**:—Chimes, News, and Dance Music.

MILAN—Call 1MI (501m.), 8.5kw. Relayed by TURIN (273.2m.) and GENOA (331m.).—7.20:—Announcements. **7.30**:—Selections of Light Music. **8.15**:—Gramophone Records. **8.30**:—Time Signal, News. **8.32**:—Theatre Notes. **8.40**:—Concert. **11**:—Giornale Radio and Music. **11.55**:—Economic Report.

MUNICH (535.7m.), 1.7kw., and NUREMBERG (568m.).—KAISERSLAUTERN (270m.), NURNBERG (239m.).—7.15:—Talk. **7.45**:—The Petti-fogging Lawyer of Pappenheimer—Humorous Play in Three Acts (Joh. Hoffmann) followed by Die Oktoberfestmusen-Kathi—Sketch in Two Acts (Hoffmann). **9.15**:—Talk. **9.30**:—Chamber Music. **10.20**:—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes.

OSLO (1,071m.), 0.8kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (368m.):—HAMAR (587m.); NOTODDEN (447m.); FORSGRUND (453m.); RJUKAN (447m.).—7.15:—Weather and News. **7.30**:—Concert by a Tzigane Band. **8**:—Time and Symphony Concert—Overture and Death of Isolde, from Tristan and Isolde (Wagner); Prelude à l'après-midi d'un Faune (Debussy); Carnival Overture (Dvorak); Pathetic Symphony in B minor (Tchaikovsky). **9.30**:—Weather and News. **9.45**:—Topical Talk. **10.5**:—Talk.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 17kw.—12.30:—Gramophone Concert. In the interval at **1**:—Exchange Quotations and News, and at **1.30**:—Exchange Quotations. **2**:—Exchange; Market Prices. **3.30**:—Exchange Quotations. **3.45**:—Concert—Orchestral Selection: Interlude from Cabcarete (Massenet); Celtic Solos: (a) Romance sans paroles (Faure), (b) Petite Chanson (Hure), (c) Danse des Elfes (Popper); Orchestral Selection: Negro Melody (Coleridge Taylor); Pianoforte Solos: (a) La Statue de Guillaume Tell (Liszt), (b) Effuves (Ruhlmann); Orchestral Selection: Nymphs of the Danube (Joh. Strauss-Winter); Third and Fourth Movements from the Sonata for Violin (Franck). **4.55**:—News and Exchange Quotations. **6.30**:—New York Exchange Rates. **6.35**:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **7**:—Talk. **7.30**:—Literary Readings. **7.45**:—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes and News. **8**:—Talk. **8.30**:—Sports Review. **8.45**:—Lohengrin—Opera (Wagner), by Soloists and the Station Orchestra. In the Interval at **9.15**:—Press Review, News and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—7.20:—Programme in the Czech Language. **8**:—Brass Band Concert. **10**:—Time; News; Short Notes and Theatre Notes and Programme Announcements. **10.20**:—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 75kw.—Relayed by NAPLES (332m.) and PRATO SMERALDO (80m.).—7.45:—Giornale Radio, Announcements, and Sports Notes. **8**:—Exchange; Weather; News; Press Review, and Time Signal. **8.25**:—Die Bayadere—Operetta in Three Acts (Kalman). In the intervals, Il Radio Travaso and Review of Reviews. **10.55**:—News.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m.), 75kw., and MOTALA (1,346m.), 60kw.—BODEN (1,200m.); GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m.); OSTERSUND (770m.); SUNDSVALL (542m.).—7:—Talk. **7.30**:—Concert. Concerto grosso in F major for String Orchestra (Corelli); Selection from Lohna (Haydn); Overture, Recitative and Aria from Dido and Aeneas (Purcell); Air from L'Allegro (Handel); Dramatic Overture (Demistry); Ballad (Debussy); Schemerande for Voice and Orchestra (Ravel); Suite from Les Deux Pigeons (Messager). **8.45**:—Talk. **9.40**:—Road Report by the Royal Automobile Club. **9.45**:—French Lesson from Malmö. **10.15**:—Pianoforte Trio in D minor, op. 63 (Schumann).

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw. and FREIBURG (570m.).—7:—Time and Review of the Principal Events of the Coming Week in Esperanto. **7.5**:—Talk. **7.30**:—Zither and Guitar Recital. **8**:—Readings. **9**:—Concert by the Philharmonic Orchestra and Max Raymer (baritone). **10.30**:—Programme Announcements; News and Sports Notes. **11**:—Orchestral Concert from the Café Wilhelmshau.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (385m.), 8kw.—6.55:—Selections by a Symphony Orchestra. **7.30**:—News. **7.45**:—Concert of Melodies and Songs. **8.30**:—Selections by an Argentine Orchestra. **8.30**:—Song Recital. **9**:—Time and Concert. In the Interval, North African News.

VIENNA (516.3m.), 30kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.); INNSBRUCK (283.5m.); KLAGENFURT (453.2m.); and LINZ (245.9m.).—7:—Italian Language Lesson. **7.30**:—Time; Weather; and Programme Announcements. **7.35**:—Concert by the Don Cossacks Group. **8.30**:—Vocal and Orchestral Concert from the Works of Granichstedten.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated:—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—11.58 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m.), 2kw.—6 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (440m.), 1.5kw.—6.30 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m.), 1.5kw.—10.30 a.m.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (306m.), 25kw.—12.30 p.m.—Programme relayed at intervals on 25m. from 11 p.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 50kw.—12.45 p.m.—Relayed by 2XAF on 31.48m. from 1 a.m. to 5 a.m.
WARSAW (1,411m.), 10kw.—11.40 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m.), 0.7kw.—12.20 p.m.
ZURICH (459m.), 0.6.8kw.—12.30 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL SHEEP DOG TRIALS

At the International Sheep Dog Trials at Ayr on Tuesday the Shepherds' Cup was won by Thomas Inch, Dunbar, with his dog Meg 2. He gained 100 points out of an aggregate of 105. The only other competitor in the Shepherds' Class was Thomas Dickenson, White House, Newcastle, who gained 133 points with his dog Tip. He failed to complete the course,

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

7.30 A.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North) Paraguay and Uruguay.
11.30 A.M.—To Madeira‡‡, Mauritius‡‡, Portuguese East Africa, South and South-West Africa (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.‡‡. Air Mail to South Africa (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.)*†.
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
5.30 P.M.—To Canada (all parts) (Mag. Post).
6 P.M.—To Brazil (exc. Rio, Santos, Ceara and Maranhao)†, Brazil (Ceara and Maranhao)†, Canada (Quebec City, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia), Canary Islands (all parts)†, China (all parts), Fiji, Japan, New Zealand, Peru (Iquitos)†, West Coast of Africa (Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo)†, West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan).

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY)

2 A.M.—To Canada (Quebec City, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia), Canada (exc. Quebec City, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia)‡, China (all parts)*†, Fiji†, Jamaica, Japan†, Madeira, New Zealand†, West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan, Ivory Coast and Gambia and French Guinea), United States‡, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta), Peru (exc. Iquitos), Ecuador, West Indies (Leeward Islands).
6 A.M.—Air Mail to Egypt, Cyprus, Sudan, Palestine, Iraq, Persia, Persian Gulf, India and Afghanistan‡.
7.30 A.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts), Costa Rica, Guianas (British, French and Dutch), Venezuela, West Indies (Barbados, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Grenada and St. Vincent).
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
6 P.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (Rio and Santos), Canary Islands (all parts)†, Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria, Falkland Islands, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire, and Mohammerah).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London:—

Destination		Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY: B. Star (Sultan Star)		Oct. 3	7.30 a.m.
Ital. pkt. (Dullio)		Oct. 4	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Lutetia)		Oct. 4	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt.† (Lutetia)		Oct. 8	6 p.m.
ASCENSION, ST. HELENA: U.-Castle (Durham Castle)		Oct. 16	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA: P. & O. (Rawalpindi and Cathay)		Oct. 9	6 p.m.
Orient (Orama)		Oct. 16	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND AIR EASTERN STATE CITIES: Air Mailst		Oct. 9	7.30 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos): Via N.Y. (Mauretania)		Oct. 4	2 a.m.
BRAZIL (exc. Rio, &c.): Dr. pkt.† (Flandria)		Oct. 2	6 p.m.
(Ceara, Maranhao): Booth† (Denis)		Oct. 3	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) Ital. pkt. (Duilio)		Oct. 4	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) Fr. pkt. (Lutetia)		Oct. 6	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) Fr. pkt.† (Lutetia)		Oct. 8	6 p.m.
CANADA (exc. &c.): Direct (Duchess of Richmond)		Oct. 2	6 p.m.
(Quebec City, &c.): Via N.Y.† (Mauretania)		Oct. 4	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.): Direct (Duchess of Atholl)		Oct. 10	6 p.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.): Via N.Y. (Mauretania)‡		Oct. 4	2 a.m.
(Maj. Post) (all parts): Direct (Duchess of Richmond)		Oct. 3	5.30 p.m.
(Maj. Post) (all parts): Direct (Duchess of Atholl)		Oct. 10	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts): Du. pkt.† (Flandria)		Oct. 3	6 p.m.
(all parts): Nelson (Highland Chieftain)		Oct. 4	7.30 a.m.
(all parts): Nelson† (Highland Chieftain)		Oct. 4	6 p.m.
(all parts): Ger. pkt. (Wadai)		Oct. 6	8 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA, AND MEXICO: Via N.Y. (Mauretania)		Oct. 4	2 a.m.
CEYLON: P. & O. (Rawalpindi and Cathay)		Oct. 9	6 p.m.
Orient (Orama)		Oct. 16	6 p.m.
CHINA (all ports): Via Siberia*‡		Daily	Noon
(all ports): Holt† (Achilles)		Oct. 7	6 p.m.
(all ports): Via Vancouver (Duchess of Richmond and Emp. of Russia)		Oct. 3	6 p.m.
(all ports): Via Vancouver† (Mauretania and Emp. of Russia)		Oct. 4	2 a.m.
(all ports): Via Vancouver† (Empress of Canada)		Oct. 9	6 p.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta), CHILE (N.): Via N.Y. (Mauretania)		Oct. 4	2 a.m.
(S. Marta): E. & F. (Camito)		Oct. 6	7.30 a.m.
COSTA RICA: E. & F. (Carare)		Oct. 4	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Homeric)		Oct. 8	2 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES: Du. pkt. (Indropoera)		Oct. 8	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Rawalpindi)		Oct. 9	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika): P. & O. (Rawalpindi)		Oct. 9	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Dar-es-Salaam and Lindi): Fr. pkt. (Chambord)		Oct. 15	6 p.m.
ECUADOR: Via N.Y. (Mauretania)		Oct. 4	2 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c.: Air Mailsj		Oct. 4	6 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c.: Fr. pkt. (Champollion)		Oct. 4	6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA: Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)		Oct. 7	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Auxonia)		Oct. 8	9 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN: Ital. pkt. (Helouan)		Oct. 8	6 p.m.
EGYPT (Port Said): Ital. pkt. (Helouan)		Oct. 9	9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c.: P. & O. (Rawalpindi)		Oct. 9	6 p.m.
FALKLAND IS.: Via M'video (Dullio)		Oct. 4	6 p.m.
FIJI: Via Vancouver (Duchess of Richmond and Niagara)		Oct. 3	6 p.m.
Via Vancouver (Mauretania and Niagara)		Oct. 4	2 a.m.
GUIANAS (Br., Fr., and Du.): E. & F. (Carare)		Oct. 4	7.30 a.m.
ICELAND: Direct (Dettifoss)		Oct. 4	7.30 a.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North (Abadan, Bushire, Mohammerah) AND SETTCHELLES: P. & O. (Rawalpindi)		Oct. 9	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF (Air Mails‡): Bushire, and Mohammerah: Fr. pkt. (Champollion)		Oct. 4	6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire, and Mohammerah): Fr. pkt. (Champollion)		Oct. 4	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Rawalpindi)		Oct. 9	6 p.m.
JAMAICA: Via N.Y. (Mauretania)		Oct. 2	2 a.m.
E. & F. (Camito)		Oct. 6	7.30 a.m.
JAPAN: Via Siberia*		Daily	Noon
Via Vancouver (Duchess of Richmond and Emp. of Russia)		Oct. 3	6 p.m.
Via Vancouver† (Mauretania and Emp. of Russia)		Oct. 4	2 a.m.
Via 'Frisco (Homeric)		Oct. 8	2 a.m.
MADAGASCAR: Fr. pkt. (Chambord)		Oct. 15	6 p.m.
MADEIRA: U.-Castle (Armadale Castle)‡‡		Oct. 3	11.30a.m
MAURITIUS: Via Cape Town (Armadale Castle)‡‡		Oct. 3	11.30a.m
NEWFOUNDLAND: Direct (Nova Scotia)		Oct. 7	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Duchess of Atholl)		Oct. 10	2 a.m.
Mag. Post: Direct (Nova Scotia)		Oct. 6	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post): Via Canada (Duchess of Atholl)		Oct. 10	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND: Via Vancouver (Duchess of Richmond and Niagara)		Oct. 3	6 p.m.
Via Vancouver (Mauretania and Niagara)		Oct. 4	2 a.m.
PERU (Iquitos): Du. pkt.† (Flandria)		Oct. 4	6 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA: U.-Castle (Armadale Castle)		Oct. 3	11.30a.m
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.): U.-Castle (Armadale Castle)‡‡		Oct. 3	11.30a.m
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.): Air Mails*†		Oct. 3	11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Holt* (Achilles)		Oct. 7	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c.: P. & O. (Rawalpindi)		Oct. 9	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES: Cunard (Mauretania)‡		Oct. 4	2 a.m.
Ger. pkt.* (Bremen)		Oct. 4	2 a.m.
U.S.L.* (Leviathan)		Oct. 6	8 p.m.
VENEZUELA: Du. pkt. Van Rensselaer†		Oct. 4	7.30 a.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA: Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and Fr. Middle Congo: Bel. pkt.† (Albertville)		Oct. 3	6 p.m.
Bel. pkt. (Anversville)		Oct. 11	6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal and Sudan: Fr. pkt. (Mendoza)		Oct. 3	6 p.m.

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Three bed, large reception, bath, kitchen. Lease 7-14 years. Low inclusive rent, £317 per annum. No premiums or fixtures to be purchased.—Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 23, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

FURNISHED FLATS in KENSINGTON, close to Kensington Gardens and District Station, with three, four and five bed rooms; low rents for short or long terms.—Please send particulars to SAUNDERS, 40, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Western 6011-2.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

EXECUTORS wishing to DISPOSE at once of LEASE of first-class MANSION FLAT in HEART of MAYFAIR will make cash allowance or sub-let at lower rent than actually paid. Accommodation: Six bed, three bath, and two reception rooms, light domestic offices; central heating.—Apply Messrs. GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 13, Hobart-place, S.W.1.

FURNISHED MAISONNETTE, near Marble Arch, for six months; four bed rooms, two reception; central heating; overlooking gardens; very central, but quiet.—Write Box 8058, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, PARK-LANE, W.1.—Service Flats, Furnished or Unfurnished.—Estate Office, Park-lane, W.1. Gros. 6363.

HYDE PARK MANSIONS.—FIRST-FLOOR FLAT; attractively decorated, six rooms, &c.; electric heating; 2½ years at £292; fittings £185.—Write Box 8057, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

IDEAL SELF-CONTAINED FLAT, quiet and nice position, close to country, yet less than five minutes from main shops, station, trams and buses.—Large, sunny entrance hall (would be parqueted), well-fitted bath room, &c., and every modern convenience; three large rooms, large well-fitted sunny kitchenette; all in first-class condition; landlord does repairs and decorations; own entrance and separate staircase from tradesmen; LAST ONE. £125 per annum inclusive.—Apply BENNETTS, Tally Ho! Corner, North Finchley. 'Phone, Hillside 0085.

RENT £270 PER ANNUM. NO PREMIUM.
WILL BE REDECORATED.
KENSINGTON, S.W.5 (close to Tube Station).—Fine First-floor MANSION FLAT, with large rooms, to be LET on new lease; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen, &c.—Immediate inspection recommended by HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

A LOW INCLUSIVE RENT.
KENSINGTON (a few minutes of Gloucester-road Station).—An exceptionally well-planned FLAT comprising four bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen, scullery. Rent £185 per annum. Moderate figure for lease, fittings, certain carpets, &c.—Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, ROW and SON, 35A, Kensington High-street, W.8.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—FIRST-FLOOR MANSION FLAT; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen; redecorated and refitted throughout. Rent £400 inclusive.—JAS. F. PALSER and SON, 80, South Audley-street, W.1.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.—A most attractive and well-appointed FLAT in mansion building immediately adjoining the Park; two large reception rooms, bed room, five bed rooms, and offices. Good lease (fair wear and tear). Rent £536 per annum. Reasonable premium.—Highly recommended by Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Hanover-square, W. Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

RENT ONLY 10GNS. PER WEEK.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE (virtually in Hyde Park).—Well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT with CONSTANT HOT WATER, five bed rooms, &c., will be LET for 6 or 12 months at this extremely low rent.—Sole Agent, C. M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1 (Sloane 4240).

LEXHAM-GARDENS.—Charming self-contained FLAT, MAISONNETTE; two reception, four bed, kitchen, bath, &c. Rent £250 per annum inclusive. No premium.—Apply S. A., 48, Dover-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

MAYFAIR.—SELF-CONTAINED Unfurnished FLAT. £155 inclusive; no premium.—Grosvenor 2753.

CHOICE POSITION, OVERLOOKING GARDENS.
MELBURY-ROAD, KENSINGTON, W.8.—Very MODERN FURNISHED FLAT; two reception, four bed rooms, bath room, kitchen; constant hot water; telephone. To be LET now or from September for six months, 6½ guineas per week.—Recommended by ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, Wrights-lane, Kensington High-street, W.8.

VERY LIGHT AND QUIET.
MOST Attractive SERVICE FLAT in Mayfair to be LET, unfurnished; situate in favourite building; beautifully decorated and containing two bed rooms, bath room, large sitting room and box room; central heating; constant hot water; passenger lift; splendid catering and attendance. Small premium required, strongly recommended.
Sole Agents,
WILSON & CO.,
14, Mount-street, W.1.

OVERLOOKING HYDE PARK.—Attractive SELF-CONTAINED SERVICE FLAT. Furnished; three rooms, bath room, constant hot water; three minutes Marble Arch Tube.—Telephone Paddington 8935.

ONLY £100-£120 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE.
NO PREMIUM.
PUTNEY (in a fine Mansion Block with passenger and service lifts and liveried porter).—Newly decorated FLATS, with three bed rooms, bath room, reception room, &c.—To view apply Porter, University Mansions, Lower Richmond-road, S.W.15.

QUEEN'S-GATE.—FURNISHED FLAT, suitable three people; first floor; lofty.—5gns. weekly.—Vita Farm, Knowl Hill, Twyford.

CLOSE TO KENSINGTON GARDENS.
QUEEN'S-GATE (in best part).—Delightful newly decorated FLAT in favourite Mansion Building to be LET; moderate inclusive rent; no premium; five bed rooms, bath room, two large reception rooms, spacious hall, and usual domestic offices; passenger and service lifts; liveried porter, &c.—To view apply Porter, Adelaide Mansions, 181-183, Queen's-gate, S.W.7.

QUEEN'S-GATE.—Splendid BACHELOR SUITE, of two large sunny rooms, large bath room; first floor balconies; furnished, unfurnished; service if wanted; temporary or permanent. Phone morning, Kensington 1610. Letter.—Vita Farm, Knowl Hill, Twyford.

REGENT'S PARK (overlooking).—Comfortably FURNISHED drawing room, reading room, two bed rooms, bath room, kitchen; 3½gns. weekly.—Primrose 4305.

SERVICE FLATS
(facing the Park).
Furnished, for any period.
High-class Restaurant. Children specially catered for.
Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS,
De Vere-gardens, London, W.8.
Telegrams: Kensington 3675 (10 lines).

SLOANE-STREET.—Attractively FURNISHED FLAT to be LET for six months; two bed, bath, reception room, kitchen; constant hot water; passenger lift. Apply Agents, MARLAND and MILLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

61 GNS. P.W.

ONLY £225 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE. NO PREMIUM.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.—A delightful newly decorated FLAT in favourite mansion building to be LET; three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, with modern conveniences; passenger and service lifts, liveried porter, &c.—To view apply 59, Drayton-gardens, South Kensington.

£150 PER ANNUM.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.—A very attractive SECOND-FLOOR MANSION FLAT, with three bed, two reception rooms, kitchen and bath room; lift; lounge hall; porter; about 4 years' unexpired term; tenant pays rates, about £30 per annum. Small sum for fittings.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

ST. JAMES'S PARK.—FIRST-FLOOR FLAT to be LET; two bed, bath, reception, and kitchen; resident housekeeper. £125 per annum inclusive.
HOUSE, JOYCE and Co., 16, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

S.W.7.—Unfurnished large GROUND-FLOOR ROOM, south aspect, opening on to garden; rent £90; service inexpensive; bath same floor.—Write Box F.1165, The Times, E.C.4; or Phone Western 1417 before 10.30 a.m.

BAKER-STREET.

UNUSUALLY LIGHT and AIRY semi-basement FLAT; sitting room, bed room, bath room, kitchen, lavatory, and small lobby; electric light, gas, geyser; redecorated throughout; £110 per annum.—Apply Owner, 25, York-street, W.1.

WESTMINSTER (close to Park).—Delightful MANSION FLAT to be LET Unfurnished; two reception, three bed rooms, kitchen, and bath room; lift. Rent £220 per annum, nominal sum lease and fittings.—Sole Agents, CHAS. V. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 0956.

FURNISHED. NOW AVAILABLE.
WESTMINSTER.—Nice airy FLAT, with four bed, bath, two reception rooms and kitchen; rent 10gns. per week until mid-Dec.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 7860 and 1.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—Self-contained MANSION FLAT, second floor; two reception, two bed, bath, kitchen, &c. Rent £110 per annum inclusive. No premium.—Apply A. A., 48, Dover-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.
WHITEHALL COURT, S.W.1. An unusual opportunity to secure a beautifully situated Flat of three large rooms and bath room, overlooking River and Embankment Gardens. Available by arrangement.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Victoria 8166.

UNIQUE SERVICE FLATS
with real character and efficiency.
25, QUEEN'S-GATE, close to Park.—Compact SUITES; sumptuous furnishing; constant hot water; passenger lift; splendid catering and service.—Apply Managress.

£225.—WESTMINSTER.—Capital MANSION FLAT, centrally situate; two reception, three bed rooms, &c. New lease. No premium.—ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

CONSTANT HOT WATER.
Two reception, two bed rooms (Off). — Splendid £210, MAISONNETTE, overlooking Gardens, and with right of user. £200 for 10 years' Lease.—Agents:
DRAKE and RUCK,
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

LANCASTER-GATE.
£150 Per ANNUM.—A delightful First-Floor Self-Contained FLAT, close to the Park and Tube; large reception room, two bed rooms, lounge hall, modern bath room, and kitchen; artistically decorated. For immediate occupation.—H. J. BETTS and Co., 15, Craven-terrace, W.2. Paddi. 9277-8.

£125 PER ANNUM.—SELF-CONTAINED ENTRANCE FLAT. Also (4125) SELF-CONTAINED TOP FLAT (four rooms, bath and kitchen); on view.—29, Hearth-road (minute Earl's Court Tube). Smith, Park 2061.

£85.—Charming FLAT (two rooms), unfurnished; bath; electric light; facing gardens; basement. Near Holland Park Tube.—Phone Park 6799.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

Five bed rooms, bath, three reception, &c.
7GNS.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Bright and comfortably FURNISHED MAISONNETTE; South aspect; six to 12 months.—Agents:
DRAKE and RUCK,
39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

WANTED

FURNISHED FLAT (London); one sitting, two bed, bath, &c.; three months from 3rd November; rent 3 guineas.—Write Box M.80, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, THREE Unfurnished ROOMS; kitchen, bath room; constant hot water; flat or part house; moderate rent; December or January for one year.—Write Box E.1153, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, Unfurnished FLAT; three-four bed, two reception; Kensington, Earl's Court, Notting Hill; £150 per annum; no premium.—Stone, Elstead, Surrey.

WOULD ANYONE GOING ABROAD LET really nice FLAT to officer and wife, instead of shutting up? Knightsbridge; pay 4gns. weekly.—Write Box E.1157, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, Nov.-Dec., SMALL FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT; two bed, two sitting rooms; good position.—Mrs. Short, Swan Hotel, Lichfield, Staffs.

CONSULTING ROOMS

CONSULTING ROOMS to be LET HARLEY-STREET and District; whole and part-time; lists sent on application.—ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2601.

SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

£3,850 OR NEAR OFFER.
WIMBLEDON.
In a secluded position, close to Common and Stations.
A FREEHOLD, artistic, labour-saving HOUSE, with accommodation on TWO FLOORS ONLY.
Hall, two reception, five beds, bath; electric light and power; excellent decorative repair; large garage. LARGE GARDEN, delightfully laid out (space for tennis lawn).—Strongly recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

TO DOCTORS, DENTISTS, AND OTHERS.

A Valuable main road FREEHOLD two-floor RESIDENCE, midway between Putney and Richmond, lately occupied by Doctor; five bed, two bath, three reception; large garden; garage for two cars; all up-to-date improvements. Basin £2,750. (Ma.7-9-T.)—Keys with Sole Agents, PENNINGTONS, Ltd., Estate Agents, Richmond.

COOMBE WARREN (½ hour drive West End).—Charming MODERN detached RESIDENCE, on private road, close golf course; three reception, five bed, bath, good domestic offices; all modern conveniences; ½ acre attractive gardens; good garage and washdown. £6,250 FREEHOLD.—HIRD, 53, Fife-road, Kingston.

EIGHT MINUTES TO GOLDERS GREEN TUBE.
FINCHLEY (Charming No. 3).—Just off main road to West End. Excellent travelling facilities.—A beautifully designed and well decorated MODERN detached FREEHOLD PROPERTY. Two level floors. Lounge hall, tiled cloak room, two fine reception and five bed and bath rooms; modern offices; "Ideal" boiler and "Magnet" electric cooker; electric light throughout. Extremely pretty terraced garden; detached brick-built GARAGE. FREEHOLD, PRICE £2,900.—Sole Agents, BATTY and STEVENS, 269, Archway-road, Highgate, N.6 ("Mountview" 1234).

OPEN POSITION ON HIGH GROUND.

GOLDERS GREEN and HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB.—Choice selection of well-built labour-saving RESIDENCES; three-six bed, with or without garage. Finished to purchaser's requirements. PRICES, £900 to £2,000. Mortgage up to 90 per cent. Consult E. W. PERRY and DAW, 2, Highgate-hill, N.19. Car available for inspection.

GOLDERS GREEN, delightful position.—Detached; 13 oak parquet floors; lounge, panelled dining and drawing rooms, tiled hall and entry, four bed rooms, bath room; beautiful garden; garage. PRICE £2,850.—Agents, HARRIS and Co., 52, Golders Green-road, N.W. Speedwell 7230.

HAMPSTEAD SUBURB.—To be SOLD, Detached HOUSE; large living and dining rooms, six bed rooms, kitchen, usual offices; good garden.—Write A. B. C., 6, Park-drive, North End-road, Golders Green.

CLOSE TO KEN WOOD AND GOLF.
HIGHGATE.—Attractive MODERN detached double-fronted RESIDENCE, in one of the finest positions in this healthy and favourite district, approached by a carriage sweep, and being within short drive of Town and travelling facilities to all parts. The accommodation comprises three exceptionally fine reception rooms, excellent kitchen and offices, nine bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms; garage for two cars; attractively laid-out grounds, about one acre, including tennis lawn, fruit garden. PRICE £4,500.—Particulars of PRICKETT and ELLIS, 4, High-street, Highgate, N.6.

400FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
HIGHGATE.—Attractive MODERN detached double-fronted RESIDENCE, in open position, close woods, yet within three minutes station and 'bus routes to Tube; three reception, nine bed rooms; excellent bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; in excellent decorative repair; very fine garden with GARAGE for THREE CARS. Bargain £9,500.—ROBSON and FERRIN, Highgate, N.6 (Mountview 1066).

KENT.—FREEHOLD Detached HOUSES, four minutes station and golf course; half-hour London; two reception, four-five good bed rooms (some fitted basins), tiled bath room and offices; radiators; large garage; garden; all services. £1,600; £50 down; M. and I. CARTER, 76A, Chancery-lane, W.C.2. 'Phone, Chancery 7925.

LATEST SUNSHINE HOUSE in open healthy country, 1½ gravel soil, three minutes station 12 miles London; lease four bed, tiled bathed, latest baths, 28ft. lounge, beamed ceiling, dining room, electric light and power, model kitchen, domestic boiler; garage; old English flower garden, tennis, fruit trees; splendid order. £2,200. Sole Agents, H. M. FINCH, Bramhope, Leeds, Wembley Park Station.

FINCHLEY (10mins. Golders Green).
MODERN detached double-fronted RESIDENCE of sunshine aspect and in a good district, for SALE below cost price, 24ft. centre lounge hall; two reception, three first floor rooms, tiled bath room, glazed two floors; large garage; ornamental garden with lily pond and TENNIS LAWN. PRICE £2,500 FREEHOLD.—Apply C. LLOYD, Surveyor, 19, Manor-parade, Church End, N.3.

WEST MIDDLESEX.
Suitable for City gentleman with family.
PARTICULARLY attractive Detached HOUSE, within 100yds. of Hanwell and Elthorne Park Railway Station, whence there is frequent service to Town (25 minutes). Accommodation on two floors; four good bed rooms, two excellent reception rooms, usual offices; central heating, electric light throughout; tiled and power throughout, and all modern conveniences; brick garage; delightful gardens with sunk lawn, &c. Price only £2,600 FREEHOLD.—For further particulars apply JOHN MEACOCK and Co., High-street, Ruislip, 'Phone, Ruislip 165. Head Office, South Kensington Station. 'Phone, Kensington 3382.

BEAUTIFUL POSITION ON HIGH GROUND.
PURLEY.—Few minutes walk station.—Charming MODERN RESIDENCE; in perfect order; spacious hall, cloak room, lounge (25ft. long), dining room, study, five bed, bath, good domestic; well kept gardens; garage for two cars. £2,650 FREEHOLD.—MAGNUS, PORTER and TARVER, opposite Royal Oak, Purley. Tele. 1323.

WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS, FINNEY, NORTHWOOD.—Estate Agents, STIMPSON, LOCK and HUTCHINSON. Offices at all centres.

WIMBLEDON (WEST), high select position, extensive parklike views.—Choice Detached, Double-fronted, LABOUR-SAVING RESIDENCE; four bed, two reception rooms, breakfast room, tiled bath, offices; delightfully laid out garden; garage; splendid order. £1,300.—FEARSON, "Meadow View," Worcester Park. Malden 0972.

WIMBLEDON COMMON (near).—Open situation adjoining golf course.—Delightful MODERN RESIDENCE, on two floors; six bed, bath, two reception, cloak room; garage; garden. Only £2,850 FREEHOLD.—CROSS and PRIOR, 54, High-street, and 64, Hill-road, Wimbledon.

WIMBLEDON, close to Common, R.C. church, and station.—Convenient double-fronted detached RESIDENCE, with up-to-date fittings; three bed, two reception rooms, spacious offices; large garden; garage space. For SALE now at FREEHOLD £2,000 (or near offer), or by Auction (Sale Rooms).—Keys (Stamford Hill Estate Office), or Agents, CHARLES HAVES and Co., Pacing Tube Station. 'Phone 1000.

CHARMING OLD HOUSE OF CHARACTER.

In 4½ ACRES of beautiful old-world and finely timbered grounds, occupying unique situation, being quite rural yet only
8 MILES from the NORTH of HAMPSTEAD; it stands high, in absolute seclusion, and commands extensive views to the South; recently modernized and redecorated at great cost; two floors only; six or seven bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, servants' hall; central heating, electric light, and gas; modern bed-rooms gardener's cottage, chauffeur's quarters and garage for four cars; first-class hard tennis court, superb wide-spreading lawns, fine rose pergolas and flower gardens, picturesque wood, prolific kitchen garden; close gold, hard by several golf courses. FOR SALE FREEHOLD.—Full particulars and photos of the Sole Agents, ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., 200, Finchley-road, N.W.3. (Hampstead 4910.)

FURNISHED SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

A FURNISHED HOUSE; six bed rooms, three reception rooms; tennis; garage; heating; moderate rent; 10 minutes station.—Koumadi, Crohamhurst, Croydon.

A FURNISHED HOUSE (amidst pine woods); two reception, four bed; Sentry boiler; garage.—Charlton, "Milbourne-lane, Esher (Esher 53), close Claygate Station.

WELL Furnished modern detached HOUSE; four bed rooms, two reception; garage; garden; near Stadium; 5gns. per week.—Ashley Jones, Wembley Park Station.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

A SEASIDE LIGHTHOUSE COTTAGE, Happisburgh-on-Sea, Mundesley 6 miles, Cromer 12. Houses. Vacant. 5rooms.£45Orfurnishments.—Morrison, Broadway,St.Albans

NEAR CIRENCESTER.

AN OLD-WORLD STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE, modernised, containing lounge hall, three reception, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, servants' hall. *Electric Light. Central Heating. Drinking Water. Garages. Stabling for hunters.*
Inexpensive grounds, orchard and paddocks, with FISHING RIGHTS in THE UPPER THAMES.
6½ ACRES.
FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE.
Cottages, stabling, and pasture land if desired.—Strongly recommended by NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Bay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1.

BEACONSFIELD. A. C. FROST.

Opposite Station. Homefinder free. 'Phone 600.

BERKS, 350ft. up, with glorious views.—To be SOLD, a most delightful small COUNTRY HOUSE with dining hall 19ft. by 12ft., lounge, six bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; cottage, garage; three ACRES of gardens and meadowland.—Sole Agents: Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.
£1,900. On a GORSE-CLAD COMMON. RECOMMENDED.

£150 Per ANNUM.—Attractive MODERN detached RESIDENCE, in open position, close woods, yet within three minutes station and 'bus routes to Tube; three reception, five bed rooms, excellent bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; in excellent decorative repair; very fine garden with GARAGE for THREE CARS. Bargain £9,500.—ROBSON and FERRIN, Highgate, N.6 (Mountview 1066).

BIRCHINGTON-ON-SEA, 60 yards from bathing cap, 2 miles Margate.—Attractive HOUSE, matured garden; 75ft. frontage; three sitting, kerris, four bed, two bath rooms; large brick-built garage. FREEHOLD £1,900.—VIVASH, ROBINSON and Co., 9, Clement's Inn, W.C.2.

BOURNEMOUTH.—For SALE, attractive detached HOUSE in TALBOT WOODS; every convenience; near Links; three reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, garage.—Price and full particulars from LESLIE S. SHOPS, Agents, The Square, Bournemouth.

By Direction of Mrs. Alice Cowper.
WINDMILL, DUNTISBOURNE ABBOTTS, NEAR CIRENCESTER.
NINE MILES FROM KEMBLE JUNCTION.
A PERFECT COTSWOLD GEM.

comprising two reception, six bed and dressing rooms, two baths, excellent offices. Garages for three.
Lovely gardens.
Central heating; electric light.
Modern Septic Tank drainage.
Delightful Cottage.
In all about
2½ ACRES.
More land could be purchased.
To be SOLD by AUCTION, at the King's Head Hotel, Cirencester, on Monday, October 20th, at 4 p.m. (unless sold privately).
ILLUSTRATED PARTICULARS OF THE AUCTIONEERS,
Messrs. JACKSON STOPS, Cirencester,
or the SOLICITORS, Messrs. MULLINGS, ELLETT, and Co., CIRENCESTER.

The Times
WILL PUBLISH
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Further particulars and rates may be obtained from
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COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

POWELL & Co.,
THE ESTATE OFFICES, LEWES, SUSSEX.
PROPERTIES for SALE and to be LET FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED.

OVERLOOKING HURSTMONCEUX CASTLE.—To be LET, THE LITTLE MANOR; exceptional opportunity of renting a charming RESIDENCE in a unique situation, on a cul-de-sac leading to church; five bed rooms, box room, two fitted bath rooms, two w.c.'s, lounge hall, three reception rooms, usual domestic offices, electric light, good water supply. Rent £180 per annum on lease.

BETWEEN LEWES and BRIGHTON.—Well-planned MODERN detached RESIDENCE, occupying unrivalled position at the foot of the South Downs; within easy reach of good main road; four or five bed rooms, two or three reception rooms, and sun lounge; garage on 1/2 acre; electric light; half-an-acre of fruit; PRICE £2,500 FREEHOLD (or would be Let Furnished).

AN exceptionally charming small FREEHOLD 17th CENTURY COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing some fine old oak, situate between LEWES and UCKFIELD, only 12 miles from the coast. The property has been carefully restored and is in perfect condition; three bed rooms, dressing room, two reception rooms, bath room and cloak room. Three enclosures of excellent meadowland. Shady flower gardens and lawns. Total area 15 ACRES. PRICE £3,350. FREEHOLD.

NEAR HAYWARDS HEATH.—To be LET or SOLD, a beautiful MODERN RESIDENCE occupying an exceptionally fine and convenient position with lovely views. Every possible labour-saving device has been installed, and the property is ready for immediate occupation; 10 bed rooms, three reception rooms, two bath rooms, electric light, central heating, gas, main water, and all conveniences. Garage. TWO ACRES. PRICE £6,500 or £350 per annum.

NEAR LEWES.—To be LET FURNISHED for the winter months, 15th CENTURY FARMHOUSE modernized in perfect taste in South Down Hunt Country close to Kemsels; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms; electric lights, electric light, central heating; stabling for four; good garage accommodation. Rent according to term.

For further particulars of the above and other properties for sale and to be let furnished and unfurnished in Sussex, apply POWELL and Co., as above

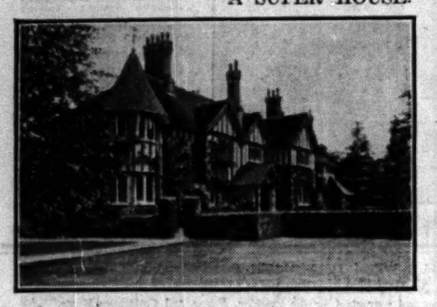
Kens. 1490: Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS

Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

FAIRMILE, COBHAM

A SUPER HOUSE.



RETIRED SITUATION. SANDY SOIL. FIRST-RATE SOCIAL AND SPORTING DISTRICT. THIRTY MINUTES TOWN. UNSPOILT SURROUNDINGS.

Oak-panelled lounge hall, three reception, billiard room (24ft. square), 11 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, complete offices.

Two garages, chauffeur's cottage, useful outbuildings.

Automatic central heating; electric light; modern drainage, telephone, &c.

PLEASURE GROUNDS of GREAT BEAUTY, studded with choice shrubs and trees, affording ever-changing colour; hard and grass tennis courts, garden lawn, herbaceous borders, sunk rose garden, lily-pond, yew hedges, prolific kitchen garden, orchard, &c., in all about NINE ACRES.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD. HARRODS, Ltd.

62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, and West Byfleet.

PRICE 4,000 GNS.

BEAUTIFUL SOUTH DOWNS

DELIGHTFUL OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE.

Splendid order, wealth of oak. Lounge hall, cloak room, dining room, three other reception, nine bed and dressing rooms, two baths, excellent lofty domestic offices.

Company's water, electric light and power, independent hot water supply, central heating, main drainage; fine garage, spacious barn, Dutch cottage.

BEAUTIFUL GARDENS, tennis lawn, rose, flower, fruit and kitchen gardens, lily pond, valuable paddock, in all

SEVEN ACRES.

NOTE.—A further four acres adjoining can be purchased if desired.

Owner's Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BY ORDER OF K. A. LAYTON-BENNETT, ESQ., F.C.A., THE TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY.

WEST SUSSEX

PROBABLY THE FINEST STOCK-RAISING ESTATE IN THE SOUTH, EXTENDING TO

ABOUT 1,600 ACRES

Formerly the property of Mr. Henry S. Horne, who made it the home of a pedigree herd of pure-bred cattle.

ESTATE DIVIDED INTO THREE FARMS OF ABOUT 300, 400, and 900 ACRES RESPECTIVELY.

Gentleman Farmer's Residence. Ten Bed Rooms, Great Hall, three Reception Rooms, five Bath Rooms. Estate Water. Electric Light and Power throughout house and buildings. Garages, &c. Several sets of model buildings. Racehorse Stables, Bailiff's House, Farmhouses, and numerous Cottages. Model Dog Kennels (the finest in the country). Shooting Lodge.

THE ESTATE IS A HIGHLY PRESERVED PHEASANT SHOOT.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, AS A WHOLE, OR MIGHT BE DIVIDED.

Inspected and confidently recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, London. Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

A PHENOMENAL BARGAIN.

EXETER and PLYMOUTH (between).

On a high plateau; excellent trout fishing.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.

In a beautiful setting. Fine sporting facilities. Three reception, billiard room, nine principal bed and two dressing rooms, servants' quarters bath room, offices.

Electric light; good water supply.

HOME FARM (let); lodge and five cottages; garage and stabling.

1,567 ACRES,

including 1,200 acres of moorland, remainder comprising meadowland, woodland, pasture, &c. Will accept

£9,000 FREEHOLD.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

DUCKS HILL GRANGE, NORTHWOOD.

Splendid golfing facilities. Only 22 minutes from Town.

LOW PRICE.

Well-appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, in picked and convenient position.

Lounge hall, three good reception, eight bed and dressing, bath, and offices.

Excellent garage; modern conveniences.

Well-timbered grounds with two paddocks, about

FOUR ACRES.

For SALE privately, or by Auction on October 7th.

Auctioneers:—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

FRINGE OF SURREY HILLS.

500ft. up. Uninterrupted Views. 30mins. from Town.

Secluded position, amid rural surroundings.

CHARMING FREEHOLD EASILY WORKED RESIDENCE.

Lounge hall, cloak room, three reception, billiard room, loggia, eight bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, complete offices; electric light, independent hot-water supply; fine garage; delightful inexpensive garden, full-size tennis lawn, herbaceous borders, two kitchen gardens, orchard and copse.

ABOUT TWO ACRES.

REDUCED PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

WORTHING.

About 200 yards from the sea.

MODERN Pre-War HOUSE

of excellent construction, in a quiet road, within easy reach of the station and sea. The accommodation, on two floors, comprises lounge hall, three reception, seven bed rooms, bath room, good offices, with servants' sitting room; easily run with small staff; large brick-built garage.

Co.'s water, electric light and gas, main drainage, telephone.

Secluded grounds, with good tennis lawn, in all about ONE ACRE.

FREEHOLD £5,000.

Inspected and recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

'Phone: Grosvenor 1267 and 1582.

CONSTABLE & MAUDE,

HEAD OFFICE: 2, MOUNT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.

BRANCHES: SHREWSBURY, HENDON, AND STOW-ON-THE-WOLD.

Telegrams: Audenshaw Audley, London.

SOLD.

TREMAINES, HORSTEAD KEYNES.—Fine old ELIZABETHAN HOUSE and about 10 ACRES. (Subsequent to Auction.)

SOLD.

MILBURN, ESHER.—Imposing MANSION and 13 ACRES of lovely grounds. (Previous to Auction.)

DISPOSED OF.

ROSMEADE, ULTING, ESSEX.—Modern well-fitted HOUSE with attractive gardens, in all about 19 ACRES. (By Private Treaty, in conjunction with Messrs. SQUIRE, HERBERT and POPE.)

DISPOSED OF.

STEWKLEY GRANGE, BUCKS.—Attractive HUNTING BOX with delightful grounds of 12 ACRES. (By Private Treaty.)

SOLD AND RE-SOLD.

TAWSDEN, BRENCHLEY.—Interesting Georgian HOUSE, with very fine gardens and grounds of 27½ ACRES. (Previous to Auction.)

DISPOSED OF.

WOLSEY'S SPRING, KINGSTON HILL.—Modern well-fitted HOUSE with picturesque gardens and grounds, about 4 ACRES. (By Private Treaty.)

SOLD.

THE RIDGE, CHELWOOD GATE, SUSSEX.—Delightful small GEORGIAN HOUSE in a magnificent position, with about 10 ACRES. (Under the Hammer.)

SOLD.

9, AVONDALE-ROAD, FINCHLEY.—Modern VILLA RESIDENCE in a convenient district. (Subsequent to Auction.)

LIMPSFIELD COMMON. SANDY SOIL.

GRAND SOUTH VIEWS. Oxted Station one mile. London 50 minutes.

THIS DELIGHTFUL TUDOR REPLICA.

HOME PLACE, LIMPSFIELD.

One of the most beautiful Houses in the Home Counties. Superbly placed on a Southern slope and magnificently fitted throughout.

ACCOMMODATION: Oak panelled lounge hall and three oak panelled reception rooms, sun lounge, Charles II. oak staircase, 14 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, and excellent offices.

Every modern convenience and comfort. Capital stabling, garages and farm buildings. Three Cottages.

DELIGHTFUL PLEASURE GARDENS, including hard and grass tennis courts, clipped yews, pergolas, kitchen and fruit gardens, and pasture land, in all about

18 ACRES.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION later.

Sole Agents, Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

SUSSEX.

Beautifully placed, 400ft. up, on the outskirts of East Grinstead, about 1½ mile from the Station.

THE PERFECTLY APPOINTED FREEHOLD,

MILLFIELD, EAST GRINSTEAD,

approached by drive, and containing hall, three reception rooms, five bath rooms, 10 bed and dressing rooms, and usual offices.

Cottage; Garage with room over.

Electric light, main water and drainage, central heating, constant hot water, telephone.

Most charming gardens with tennis and other lawns, hard court, rose garden with paved walks, herbaceous border, fruit and vegetable garden, having an area with the paddock of about

8 ACRES.

WITHIN EASY REACH OF THE ROYAL ASHDOWN FOREST GOLF COURSE.

Vacant Possession on Completion.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION on the 5th November next.—Full details from the Auctioneers, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

NOTTS AND LINCOLNSHIRE BORDERS.

HUNTING WITH THREE PACKS.

BALDERTON HALL,

An EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE PROPERTY, comprising the perfectly appointed residence, seated in magnificently timbered park.

Accommodation comprises hall, four reception, 12-13 bed rooms, three dressing rooms, four bath rooms.

Every up-to-date convenience, including central heating, electric light, constant hot water, company's water. Many thousands recently spent.

Stabling. Garage. Farmery. Lodge. Two cottages.

LOVELY WELL-TIMBERED GARDENS include wide spreading lawns with tennis court, rose garden, beautiful shrubberies, matured vegetable garden, with park and farm land, in all about 250 ACRES.

For SALE by Private Treaty.—Apply to Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

By Instructions from Edgar Watts, Esq.

Important SALE of the VALUABLE ANTIQUE CONTENTS of

"EASTWOOD PARK,"

FALFIELD.

13 miles from Bristol, 20 miles Bath, 20 miles Gloucester (G.W.R.), 3 miles Thornbury (Mid. Ry.)

FINE ANTIQUE ENGLISH FURNITURE, including very CHOICE and VALUABLE EXAMPLES of TALLBOYS, CABINETS, CHAIRS, BUREAUX, BEDSTEADS, SIDEBOARDS, KNIFE BOXES, BUFFETS, &c., of the HEPPLEWHITE, CHIPPENDALE, SHERATON, QUEEN ANNE, MARQUETERIE, JACOBEAN, TUDOR and STUART PERIODS.

Valuable Persian Rugs, Carpets, Curtains, Antique Steel Fenders, Chinese Porcelain, Dresden and other Ornamental China.

A COLLECTION OF CHOICE OLD PEWTER. A FULL-SIZED BILLIARDS TABLE.

A 40 H.P. LANCHESTER LIMOUSINE.

A suit of Japanese Armour. Antique Brass Items, Bronzes, Silver Plate, Table Glass, China, &c.

Joint Auctioneers: Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, and Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., who will SELL the above by AUCTION, on the Premises on Tuesday, the 28th October, and three following days, at 12 o'clock each day. May be viewed on Saturday and Monday, the 25th and 27th October, and Illustrated Catalogues, 1s. each, obtained from Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1, and from Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, W.1.

By instructions from the Receiver.

"PARNHAM," BEAMINSTER, DORSET.

6½ miles from Crewkerne, 14 miles Yeovil (Southern Railway), 5½ miles Bridport, and 9 miles Maiden Newton (Great Western Ry.).

IMPORTANT SALE OF CHOICE ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,

comprising some Rare Old Pieces of the Jacobean, Tudor, Chippendale, Queen Anne Periods, together with some genuine examples of Flemish, Italian items consisting of Refectory Tables, Grandfather Clocks, Buffets, Dinner Wagons, Settles, Marriage Chests, Marqueterie Cabinet, Queen Anne Escritoire, Bureaux, Chests, Tables, Tallboys, Wardrobes, and Dressers, together with THE APPOINTMENTS OF ABOUT 30 BED ROOMS OF GOOD MODERN FURNITURE. VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS AND PASTELS.

GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. FULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLE BY BURROUGHES AND WATTS.

A COLLECTION OF VERY OLD SPORTING AND OTHER PRINTS.

SOME VERY CHOICE SILK NEEDLEWORK PICTURES AND A SET OF SILVER PRINTS.

OLD DRESDEN, SATSUMA, ORIENTAL PORCELAIN, &c.

Bronzes and various Objects d'Art.

A large Quantity of Good Linen, Blankets, and Bed Coverings, Table Glass, and Household Effects,

which Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE will SELL by AUCTION on the premises on Tuesday, November 4th and three following days, at 12 o'clock precisely each day. May be viewed on Saturday and Monday, November 1st and 3rd, 1930, from 10 o'clock till 4, and catalogues, 1s. each, obtained from the Auctioneers' offices, 2, Mount-street, London, W.1.

The Property of Mrs. Elinor Glyn.

WOLSEY'S SPRING, KINGSTON-HILL, SURREY.

Station Norbiton ¼-mile. Frequent Electric Trains from Waterloo.

SALE OF THE IMPORTANT FRENCH AND ENGLISH ANTIQUE FURNISHINGS,

including examples of the LOUIS XIV., LOUIS XV., and LOUIS XVI., CHIPPENDALE, SHERATON, and HEPPLEWHITE PERIODS, including VALUABLE JAPANESE LACQUER SCREEN, FRENCH ARMOIRE, PERSIAN CARPETS and RUGS, Dresden, Sevres and Chelsea, China, Oriental Porcelain, Suite of Bohemian Glass,

being the whole of the Valuable Contents which Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE have been favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION, on the Premises, on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 21st and 22nd, 1930, at 12 o'clock precisely each day. View day preceding. Catalogues of the Auctioneers, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

SOLD.

SCOTSMANS FIELD, CHURCH STRETTON, SALOP.—Well fitted modern RESIDENCE in grounds of 8 ACRES. (By Private Treaty.)

SOLD.

APCOTT HALL, MARSHBROOK, SALOP.—Delightful GEORGIAN HOUSE with about 10 ACRES. (Subsequent to Auction.)

SOLD.

BRIGHTLANDS, PUTTENHAM, GUILDFORD.—Attractive modern RESIDENCE in a fine position and about 9 ACRES. (Subsequent to Auction.)

SOLD.

THE BRYN HOUSE, NEAR BISHOPS CASTLE, SALOP.—An old stone-built RESIDENCE with charming gardens of 18 ACRES. (By Private Treaty.)

SOLD.

THE QUADRANT, RED DON.—Fine modern block of FLATS and SHOPS with an income of nearly £5,000 per annum. (By Private Treaty.)

SOLD.

COOMBE HOUSE, PRESTEIGNE, HEREFORD.—Interesting GEORGIAN HOUSE with 11 ACRES and Trout Fishing. (By Private Treaty in conjunction with Messrs. NORBURY SMITH and Co. and Messrs. GREENSLADE & Co., Hereford.)

SOLD.

BUILDING SITE in CATHERINE-STREET, WESTMINSTER. Ripe for development. (By Private Treaty.)

SOLD.

18, HAY'S-MEWS, MAYFAIR.—Excellent converted GARAGE with bijou FLAT over. (By Private Treaty.)

SOLD.

RUDDINGTON HALL, NOTTINGHAM.—Fine old MANSION with numerous Cottages, Farm, and about 70 ACRES. (By Private Treaty.)

SOLD.

5, COTTAGE-ROW, BROMPTON-ROAD, S.W.—A charming two-storied Cottage RESIDENCE. (By Private Treaty.)

GLORIOUS VIEWS OF THE BERKELEY VALE.

TWO HOURS WEST OF TOWN.

EASTWOOD PARK ESTATE, FALFIELD.

13 miles from Bristol, and 20 miles from Gloucester and Bath.

FINE RESIDENTIAL, SPORTING AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, includes a noble RESIDENCE perfectly placed in a magnificently timbered park of 360 acres.

Approached by three long drives, and containing a handsome suite of reception rooms, billiards room, 23 bed and dressing rooms, six bath rooms, and excellent offices.

Every modern convenience and comfort.

Home and Pool Farms, Dower House, 12 Cottages. Excellent stabling and Garages. Beautiful old grounds, with terraced and woodland walks. Tennis courts. Walled kitchen garden with range of glass. The remainder of the property comprises park and farmlands, and valuable woodland, IN ALL about

475 ACRES.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION at the Grand Hotel, Bristol, on Monday, 27th October, at 2.30 p.m. Solicitors:—Messrs. BURGES, SLOAN, WARE and SCAMMELL, 11, Marsh-street, Bristol. Joint Auctioneers:—Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, W.1, and Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

The Valuable Contents will be SOLD on the Premises on the four following days. Catalogues of the Auctioneers as above.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY. ON A PRIVATE ESTATE.

SUSSEX. MAGNIFICENT POSITION.

ON THE BORDERS OF ASHDOWN FOREST.

LYE GREEN HOUSE, WITHYHAM.

Commanding fine views.

Charming RESIDENCE beautifully appointed throughout, recently entirely redecorated, on two floors.

Hall, three reception, eight or nine bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms.

Every modern convenience, central heating, electric light, constant hot water. Garage, (chauffeur's flat over). Gardener's cottage.

UNUSUALLY LOVELY GARDENS of old-world type, fine old yews, rose gardens, tennis lawn. Chain of ponds and unique rock and water garden, in all about

FOUR ACRES.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY, OR BY AUCTION LATER.

Sole Agents, Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

ON THE BORDERS OF NORTHANTS.

NEAR VILLAGE, ABOUT THREE MILES FROM IRCHESTER AND 12 MILES FROM NORTHAMPTON.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE known as

HINWICK HALL, NEAR IRCHESTER.

The RESIDENCE, a beautiful old Tudor building, modernised and in faultless order, is approached by drive and contains lounge hall, billiard and four reception rooms, four bath rooms, 19 bed and dressing rooms, and up-to-date offices.

Stabling, garages, cottages, home farm and buildings.

Exceptionally charming old-world pleasure grounds. With the Park and agricultural lands the total area is about

170 ACRES.

"A delightful home of which every part and parcel has been rightly contrived for use and tastefully ordered for beauty."

Hunting with the Oakley and Pytchley Packs.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION next month.

Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

PHONE: REGENT 6773.

F. L. MERCER & CO.

7, SACKVILLE STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.

ARTISTIC MODERN GEM.

AMIDST SURREY'S PRETTIEST SCENERY.

In that lovely unspoilt country between Farnham and Hindhead. Fine views. South aspect. This is really a perfect small type of modern HOUSE possessing a nicely planned interior with well-proportioned rooms. In irreproachable repair; approached by a carriage drive. Three reception rooms, five-six bed rooms, two bath rooms. Gas and Main Water. Excellent Cottage; Garage. Really beautiful pleasure gardens laid out at large expense.

3 ACRES.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD.

TEMPTING PRICE.

UNIQUE AND FASCINATING IN THE EXTREME.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

DORKING. 40 MINUTES LONDON.

500 FEET UP WITH DELIGHTFUL VIEWS OF BOX HILL, RANMORE AND LEITH HILL.

Close to the fashionable Nower Park and Glory Woods. A substantially-built modernised RESIDENCE with a particularly bright and cheerful interior. Well-planned with well-proportioned rooms. Three reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms (fitted wash-basins), bath room, usual offices, cloak room. Company's gas, electric light and water. Central heating; main drainage; garage; sandy soil. Tastefully disposed gardens.

ONE ACRE. FREEHOLD.

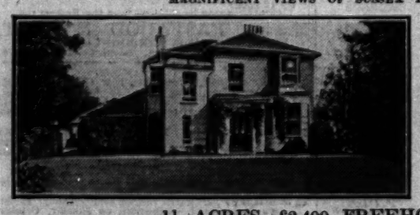
REDUCED PRICE FOR PROMPT SALE.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Close to the Ashdown Forest and well-known Crowborough Links.

MAGNIFICENT VIEWS OF SUSSEX HILLS.



Quiet position, one mile station, 700ft. up with south-east aspect. Within five minutes' walk of the parish and Roman Catholic churches. This charming small Georgian type HOUSE, standing in 1½ acres of gardens. Hall, two reception rooms, five bed rooms, tiled bath room, &c. Main conveniences. Central heating, electric light. Garage. Terraced gardens, pergolas, orchard, vegetable and flower gardens. One of the choicest little properties now available in the district.

1½ ACRES. £2,400 FREEHOLD.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

TRING.

THE MOST SOUGHT AFTER LOCALITY IN HERTS.

Facing South with delightful views over Tring Park.

50 minutes from London.

A comfortable old-fashioned RESIDENCE extremely well built and having spacious and lofty rooms, approached by carriage drive. Three reception, seven bed rooms, two dressing rooms, bath room, maids' sitting room. Electric light, Co.'s water, main drainage, &c. Garage; gardener's cottage. Singularly charming old-world grounds, with plenty of trees and fine yew hedges; tennis and other lawns, kitchen garden, orchard, &c.

TWO ACRES. FREEHOLD, £3,500.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

A CHARMING QUEEN ANNE HOUSE.

In beautiful surroundings, 60 miles from London. Fine old oak panelling and other features.

Entirely up to date, with electric light, telephone, &c.; lounge hall, billiards room, three reception, 10 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms; stabling, garage; lovely old-world gardens forming a beautiful feature, small ornamental lake, tennis court, &c., FOUR ACRES.

FREEHOLD available at a tempting price.

Illustrated brochure from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele., Regent 6773.

SURREY BARGAIN

REDUCED TO £2,900 FREEHOLD.

Overlooking Ashtead Woods. Between Leatherhead and Epsom; close to open Commons and Golf Links.

35 MINUTES LONDON.

A most excellent MODERN RESIDENCE, in perfect order; lounge hall, three reception, six to eight bed rooms, bath room, &c.; Co.'s electric light, gas, and water, main drainage; large brick-built garage; well-stocked garden, 1½ ACRES.

FIRST OFFER OF £2,900 WILL SECURE

VALUED IN 1928 AT OVER £5,000.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele., Regent 6773.

WEST SUSSEX. BETWEEN ARUNDEL AND PULBOROUGH.

A PICKED POSITION WITH DELIGHTFUL VIEWS. ENTIRELY RURAL AND SECLUDED.

EXCELLENT HUNTING. FISHING AND GOLF. GOOD SOCIETY.

A MOST FASCINATING PROPERTY OF MEDIUM SIZE AND MODERATE UPKEEP.

Delightful old-fashioned RESIDENCE, completely modernised and in excellent condition. High and healthy position away from main roads. Carriage drive approach. South aspect. Panelled lounge hall, three reception rooms, six principal bed rooms, two maids' rooms, two bath rooms. Electric light; modern drainage; excellent water supply; two garages; stabling; small farmery; two cottages (available). Charming gardens and grounds well timbered and forming a special feature, with tennis lawn, Dutch garden with summer-house and fountain, kitchen and fruit gardens, paddocks, &c.

20 ACRES. FREEHOLD. £4,500.

FURTHER LAND UP TO 30 ACRES WITH TWO COTTAGES CAN BE PURCHASED.

ILLUSTRATED PARTICULARS FROM F. L. MERCER & CO., 7, SACKVILLE-STREET, W.1. TEL., REGENT 6773.

4 MILES SUSSEX COAST. 80 MINUTES LONDON.

UNIQUE POSITION ON THE DOWNS. 400 FEET UP.

BEAUTIFUL SEA VIEWS EMBRACING BEACHY HEAD AND THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

AN ELEGANT EXAMPLE OF MODERN ARCHITECTURE BUILT REGARDLESS OF COST AND INTERNALLY THE LAST WORD IN LUXURY EQUIPMENT.

The Residence, one of really exceptional character, with a well-chosen position, is remarkably well built with 16-inch cavity walls, and the windows (of the bronze-framed, leaded light casement pattern with plate glass) alone cost £685. The accommodation is practically all on two floors, the rooms are large and well proportioned, and the internal appointments of the highest grade, including solid oak and parquet floors, oak and mahogany doors, panelling, &c. Lounge hall, three reception rooms, full-sized billiards room, loggia and winter garden. Model domestic offices, Seven or eight bed rooms, two tiled bath rooms, Main electric light, gas, and water. Large garage and a first-rate cottage (four rooms, bath, &c.).

SURROUNDED BY EXQUISITE GARDENS OF 3 ACRES.

THE PROPERTY IS UNDOUBTEDLY ONE OF THE CHOICEST IN THIS GREATLY FAVOURED LOCALITY, AND IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE COST OVER £14,000.

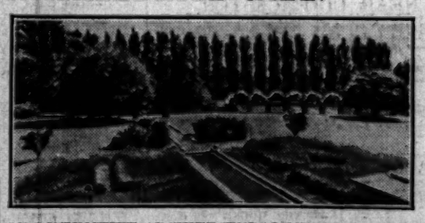
FOR SALE FREEHOLD AT A SACRIFICIAL PRICE.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

A MODERN HOUSE OF CHARACTER, CLOSE TO A FAMOUS GOLF COURSE.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED ON THE FRINGE OF A PICTURESQUE OLD-WORLD KENTISH VILLAGE NEAR THE ROYAL ST. GEORGE'S AND PRINCES GOLF LINKS AND ONLY A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE SEA.

GENUINE SACRIFICE FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.



A CHARMING AND WELL-PLANNED RESIDENCE OF DISTINCTIVE ARCHITECTURAL MERIT.

Lounge hall with oak panelling, 25ft. by 20ft., drawing room, dining room, 12 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, adequate domestic offices with servants' hall. Splendid condition. Co.'s electric light, gas and water. Main drainage. Garage (four cars). Two good cottages.

MOST ENCHANTING PLEASURE GROUNDS OF UNUSUAL CHARM.

Inexpensive of upkeep and nicely timbered. There are ornamental lawns, flower beds and herbaceous borders, rose garden, pretty pool and lily ponds, hard tennis court with pavilion, kitchen and fruit gardens.

3½ ACRES. GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

AN EXCEPTIONAL PROPERTY PERSONALLY INSPECTED AND RECOMMENDED WITH EXTREME CONFIDENCE.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

FAVOURITE PART OF KENT.

A COUNTRY ESTATE ON A SMALL SCALE.

CLOSE TO A PRETTY OLD-WORLD VILLAGE. 90 MINUTES LONDON.

Charming Georgian RESIDENCE with many characteristic features. Standing in parklike Grounds. 400 feet above sea level. South aspect. Pleasant views. Lounge hall, four reception rooms, 10 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms. Co.'s water; modern drainage. Own lighting and central heating. Excellent range of outbuildings; garage; stabling; small farmery and three cottages. Fascinating old-world Gardens and richly timbered grounds.

50 ACRES. FREEHOLD. £7,500.

OR WITH 3 ACRES £4,700.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

FINE SITUATION IN SUSSEX.

PANORAMIC VIEWS OF THE SOUTH DOWNS. SIXTY MINUTES LONDON.

A MINIATURE "SHOW PLACE."

A superbly appointed RESIDENCE upon which thousands of pounds have been expended in recent years, producing a truly delightful atmosphere of character and charm. Oak panelled lounge hall, two charming reception rooms, handsome billiard room, seven bed rooms, three well-appointed bath rooms. Central heating, electric light, Co.'s water, modern drainage, garage with excellent flat over, and other useful outbuildings. Really beautiful pleasure gardens on a Southern slope with plenty of fine specimen trees, orchard and pastureland.

16 ACRES. FREEHOLD.

FOR SALE AT ONLY A FRACTION OF ITS ORIGINAL COST.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

SMALL SPORTING ESTATE.

GLOS. AND WILTS BORDERS. NEAR CIRENCESTER. 90 MINUTES LONDON.

Genuine old-world RESIDENCE, completely restored and in first-rate condition; 300 feet up. Gravel soil. Pleasant views. Lounge hall, three reception rooms, ten bed rooms, three bath rooms, usual offices, and maids' sitting room. Electric light. Modern drainage. Central heating. Excellent water supply. Fine range of outbuildings with ample stabling accommodation. Garage for three cars; five cottages. Delightful gardens and grounds intersected by well-stocked Trout Stream.

68 ACRES. FREEHOLD.

EARLY SALE IMPERATIVE. OWNER PURCHASED LARGER PROPERTY.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

A DELIGHTFUL GARDEN

SURROUNDS THIS CHARMING AND WELL-APPOINTED RESIDENCE. 27 MILES LONDON.

Borders of SURREY AND SUSSEX. Secluded situation with lovely views.

CLOSE TO EAST GRINSTEAD. 300 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

Lounge hall, drawing room, 30ft. by 18ft., two other reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room, maids' sitting room; central heating; fitted basins in bed rooms; main water; electric light; large garage and a two-roomed bungalow. Exquisitely pretty grounds. Tennis court. Plenty of trees.

TWO ACRES. FREEHOLD. LOW PRICE.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tel., Regent 6773.

ONLY £3,500 FREEHOLD.

12 MILES FROM SUSSEX COAST. 50 MINUTES FROM LONDON.

CERTAIN TO SELL QUICKLY.

An extremely picturesque little house of the squarely built, sensibly planned type. On two floors only, with large rooms and all the comforts of a modern "luxury" flat. Radiators throughout. Wash-basins in every bed room. Co.'s electric light, gas, and water. Main drainage. There are three reception rooms, six bed rooms, and two bath rooms. Garage.

REALLY LOVELY OLD GARDENS

with an ample quantity of trees to afford shade and seclusion. Tennis court, kitchen garden, and paddock.

4 ACRES. FREEHOLD, £3,500.

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